"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,829. ... NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Cloudy today; Thursday, probably fair; fresh north to east winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 19.

OFFER TO MODIFY SHIPPING BILL

Democratic Conference Votes Concessions to Bolters, but Keeps Them Secret.

NEW MOVE ON FLOOR TODAY

Instructions to Committee for Amendments Limiting Life of Measure Expected.

MAY BAR INTERNED SHIPS

President Confers with Radical Republicans in Efforts to Win Them to the Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—After two caucuses of Democratic Senators and extended conferences at the White House of Senators of both parties with President Wilson, the fate of the Ship Purchase bill remained tonight in great doubt. When this evening's caucus began it had before it the definite demands of possible Republican supporters and the demands, equally definite, of the seven bolting Democrats. But while the caucuses inclined toward winning back the bolters from its own party, it did not go the whole length asked by the Democratic opposition. Uncertain how its compromise would be received by either the absent seven or by the radical Republicans, the Senators attending the caucus decided to withhold from publication the details of the proposed concessions.

It was decided, however, that the Ship Purchase bill should be taken up in the ordinary course tomorrow, and a definite parliamentary procedure in regard to it was mapped out. The pending question is the motion of Senator Clarke of Arkansas to recommit the bill. It is probable that Senator Fletcher of Florida, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, will offer as an amendment to this motion instructions to the committee to report the bill back with certain changes within two days. The two days could be used for ascertaining the precise effect of particular amendments on the alignment for and against the bill.

An extended battle on the floor of the Senate tomorrow is unlikely. A Democratic leader said tonight that it was quite possible that another Democratic conference would be held tomorrow afternoon, and a long debate in the Senate would leave no time for that. If the conference is held, it will probably discuss in more detail the demands of the opposing Democrats for a strict limitation of the life of the proposed law to two years and the demands of the radical Republicans for the formal declaration that the bill contemplates a permanent policy.

Secrecy a Measure of Strategy.

After reaching an agreement, the caucus adopted a resolution pledging every member to secrecy. Senator Kern, Chairman of the caucus, announced that secrecy was necessary for the obvious reason that to make the plans public might mean their frustration.

"We will take up the bill in the Senate again tomorrow," said Senator Kern. "That positively is all that can be said. The opposition did not confide to us what they indended to do last Monday. For the same reason we cannot divulge our plans."

"Is there hope for the bill?" the Senator was asked.

"Hope, defined," Mr. Kern replied, "is a combination of expectancy and desire."

The Democrats met in caucus at 10 o'clock this morning, but as all seven of the mapority Senators who voted yesterday against the bill were absent, the meeting did work of a preliminary character only. A committee of three, consisting of Senators Fletcher, Martin, and Simmons, was named to confer with the recalcitrant Democrats and report to the caucus at the meeting this evening.

The revolting Democrats—Senators Bankhead, Clarke, Camden, Hardwick, Hitchcock, O'Gorman, and Vardaman—were approached by the Caucus Committee several times during the day and asked for a stitpulation of terms upon which they might reconcider their attitude. With a reservation that it might first be wise to recommit the bill, the committee was told that there would be no change in the revolters' attitude toward the measure unless it was stripped of Government ownership features, with a provision that it was to be understood to be merely an emergency undertaking, with positive limitations. One suggestion offered was that the provision be made for the Government to retire from the proposed operation of ships after two years. Another stipulation was said to be that the Government should purchase or acquire none of the ships of belligerent nations.

Wilson Rebuked by Clapp.

President Wilson went to work early in the day to try to win radical Republicans to the support of the bill. On his invitation Senator Kenyon of Iowa and Senator Norris of Nebraska, both of whom had prepared amendments to the bill, called at the White House, and the situation was discussed in detail. Later the President indicated to unofficial callers that he was still confident of the passage of the bill, though he admitted that concessions, but not of a fundamental character, would be made to the progressive Republicans.

A little later, with the same purpose in view, Mr. Wilson received Senator Clapp of Minnesota, whom he had invited. But from Mr. Clapp the President encountered a sharp rebuff. As soon as the President touched on the subject for which he had invited the Senator, Mr. Clapp, according to late accounts, arose, told the President that he did not regard it proper for the Executive to interfere with legislative affairs, and soon afterward left the White House. Mr. Clapp said he had conscientious scruples against discussing such a matter with the Executive.

The efforts of the President led to a curious tangle. When Mr. Kenyon and Mr. Norris left the White House the impression was given that the President had expressed his willingness to accept their amendments making the bill declare for a permanent Governmental

Continued on Page 4.

BREAKS AND LOOTS PAWNSHOP WINDOW

Thief Escapes Across Eighth Avenue With Diamonds Worth $2,500, Sessler Says.

Henry Sessler, proprietor of the College Loan Office, 2,123 Eighth Avenue, just south of 115th Street, and Sol Matthysse, his clerk, were seated at a desk just inside the show window shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon when they were startled by the crash of breaking glass. Matthysse grabbed a revolver which hung in front of him and turned to the window. A clutter of musical instruments, cameras, and small articles on display obscured a view of the sidewalk, but through the stuff Matthysse saw a hand dart in, seize three solitaire diamond rings, two pairs of diamond earrings, and one pair of diamond screw earrings, and then withdraw. Aiming at the hand, Matthysse sent a bullet through the broken window.

Already, Sessler and his son, Max, who had been in the rear of the store, had leaped for the door. They found it shut tight, however, and all their efforts at first would not move it. It was more than a minute before they forced it open and saw the torn ends of a piece of windowsash cord dangling from the knob and from a railing beside the cellar entrance. The thief had tied them in before breaking the window. Beneath the wreck of the window lay a brick with which the burglar had shattered the glass.

The Sesslers and Matthysse ran into Eighth Avenue, where a crowd was gathering from all directions, summoned by the smash of the window, the shot, and the shouts of the pawnbroker and his clerks. Policeman Butler of the West 123d Street Station came up also, and excited folk of the neighborhood told of having seen a youth wearing a checkered golf cap and a raincoat smash the window and then run across the street and into a tenement at 2,126 Eighth Avenue.

Butler and the others followed. Tenants said they had seen the youth run into the cellar. There was no trace of the man in the cellar and fresh footprints in the snow covering the yard made it appear that he had escaped by climbing a fence and getting into 115th Street through another house.

Sessler said at first the stolen jewelry was worth $1,395, but later said it was valued at between $2,500 and $3,000. He said he had never had any trouble before, but after the robbery of a pawnbroker at Eighty-fifth Street and Third Avenue a few days ago he had determined to arm himself. He intended filling out his application for a permit to keep a revolver today, and already had provided himself with the weapon which Matthysse used.

WHEAT JUMPS TO $1.65.

May Option in Chicago Advances 8¾c. in a Day.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Wheat raced upward in price today, first sales showing a jump of 3¾ cents a bushel. The May delivery touched $1.60, the top figure to which the market went in the famous deal by James A. Patten in 1909.

On a second strong swell the market swept upward in the last hour, and the May option closed at $1.65, a gain of 8¾ cents a bushel, compared with last night. Transactions in the May option became so hazardous that the bulk of trading shifted to the July delivery.

The wildest scenes heretofore enacted in the local pit were orderly compared with the behavior of traders during today's skyrocketing.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—May wheat reached $1.50 in the Minneapolis market today, the highest price known in many years. The close yesterday was $1.48⅝.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 2.—Excited dealings occurred on the Portland Grain Exchange today, prices leaping as high as 9½ cents above previous Northwestern record prices for wheat.

POLICEWOMEN FOR JERSEY?

Senate Passes Enabling Bill—Measure to Tax Cats $1 a Head.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 2.—The Senate today passed the Colgate bill to authorize the appointment of women as police officers in the State. It is expected that the bill will come to a vote in the Assembly in about two weeks.

Senator Read of Camden County introduced an amendment to the "Seven Sisters" Anti-Trust acts which would make it legal for one corporation to invest in the stock or securities of another, provided such holdings are not voted by the purchasing corporation.

In the Assembly Representative O. H. Hammond introduced a bill making it illegal for a person not a citizen to possess a firearm, aliens having $2,000 or more invested in realty being excepted. Assemblyman Hammond also introduced a bill providing for a tax of $1 on every cat in the State.

WOMEN'S HATS COSTLIER.

Latest Novelty Will Be Fashioned Like a Man's Opera Hat.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Hats for women will be more expensive this year, if styles displayed at the convention of the National Association of Milliners here today are followed. Hand work will be responsible for the increase in price. Hand-made grapes and flowers will be the chief decorations of the late Summer creations. Sailor hats are to be popular.

The newest novelty will be a high hat, fashioned like a man's opera hat.

LAKE PATERNO IS LOWER.

Level Reduced Sixteen Feet—More Earth Shocks at Avezzano.

ROME, Monday, Feb. 1.—Earth disturbances of a minor nature continue at Avezzano.

One of the most important was the lowering of the level of Lake Paterno by sixteen feet after a vortex had appeared in its centre.

This is interpreted as indicating a subterranean eruption, which, in subsiding, drew into the earth an immense volume of water from the lake.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
FLORIDA—AUGUSTA—CUBA—SOUTH.
4 All Steel Electric Lighted Trains Daily via Standard R. R. of South. Office, 1218 B'way.—Advt.

SEES TWO SIDES OF ROCKEFELLER

E. P. Costigan Says "Business Man Imposed Silence on Philanthropist" in Colorado.

AUTOCRACY IN HIS ATTITUDE

J. D. Greene Follows Miners' Counsel with Vigorous Defense of the Foundation.

TELLS ITS ALTRUISTIC AIMS

Two Women, One Bereaved at Ludlow, to Testify Before Industrial Commission Today.

A bitter attack on the Rockefeller Foundation by Edward P. Costigan, counsel for the United Mine Workers of America, and as vigorous a defense of that organization by its secretary, Jerome D. Greene, occupied most of the time at the hearing yesterday before the Industrial Relations Commission in the Metropolitan Building. Absentee landlordism Mr. Costigan gave as the basis of the Colorado labor troubles, while the Foundation, he said, was a failure because it was being promoted for personal advantage, to the exclusion of public affairs.

Mr. Greene, in his defense of the Foundation, read a long list of names of the men who compose the various boards, and said that the character of these men and the positions they held in the community should be sufficient refutation of any suggestion that they would attempt to promote the pecuniary welfare of the donor.

The witness read a memorandum which he presented on his own responsibility to the members of the Rockefeller Foundation at their first meeting on Oct. 22, 1913, and which was accepted as formulating the general principles and policies of giving that seemed to Mr. Greene characteristic of Mr. Rockefeller and the boards established by him.

Before Mr. Costigan left the stand he obtained the consent of Chairman Walsh to hear the testimony of two women survivors of the "massacre of Ludlow," Mrs. Mary Dominiski and Mrs. Virginia Petrucci. They will be allowed to tell their stories today. They were present at yesterday's session and sobbed softly as Mr. Costigan told the story of the battle between the miners and the militia in which Mrs. Petrucci's three children were smothered to death.

Attacks Rockefeller Fund.

Mr. Costigan said he had been employed to represent the United Mine Workers of America in February, 1914, at the Congressional Committee investigation of the Colorado coal strike, and that last September he had testified before the present commission in Denver. His attack on the foundation was contained in a statement which he read. He said it was particularly appropriate that the Rockefeller Foundation should be investigated as a benevolent enterprise in view of what had occurred in Colorado, and in the light of the recent report that some $10,414,918 out of $103,930,000 owned by the Rockefeller Foundation was in the shape of stock and bonds of corporations doing more or less business in Colorado.

What happened in Colorado last April, Mr. Costigan said, was in striking respects similar to what happened in Lawrence, Mass., and in New Jersey a fortnight ago, and might happen in any other State unless sufficient remedies were applied.

"In a great human crisis, precipitated within the very household, industrially speaking, of Mr. Rockefeller," said Mr. Costigan, "his Foundation has been heedless or impotent, and the conclusion forced on an unprejudiced public has been and is that Mr. Rockefeller, the business man, has, cold-heartedly and without hesitation, brushed aside and imposed silence on Mr. Rockefeller, the philanthropist.

"The fundamental fault alike of Mr. Rockefeller's business methods and his philanthropies would appear to lie in its personal direction and its promotion of personal advantage, to the exclusion of the public welfare. In the investigation of the hookworm in the South, the vice districts of Chicago and New York, and in his generous donations to the Belgian Fund Mr. Rockefeller has shown the splendid side and possibilities of intelligent charity. For these beneficent acts he is entitled to and doubtless will receive public approbation.

Complains of Autocracy.

"The fundamental fault in Mr. Rockefeller's attitude toward the public and the workers appears to lie in its undermining autocracy. We have in the Rockefeller Foundation a supreme example of the philanthropy which deadens, by its large benefactions, a public criticism which otherwise would be as formidable as inevitable."

The witness said that in Colorado, where Mr. Rockefeller was financially interested on the earning side, he had ignored the standards to which the foundation was dedicated, as he relied on three men, Mr. Bowers, Mr. Welborn, and Mr. Weitzel, and took their report of conditions as conclusive, regardless of disinterested advice. Mr. Rockefeller did not do this, Mr. Costigan asserted, when the vice districts of New York and Chicago were under scrutiny, but sent expert and incorruptible investigators to find out conditions.

"He sat indifferent," the witness continued, "his eyes closed and his ears deaf to the sorrows and cries of men, women, and children in Colorado, allowing Mr. Welborn and his associates to act as judges in their own case with reference to complaints against tyrannous and lawless practices uttered by thousands of men in their employ. It is not too much to say that a philanthropy so inconsistent, unless corrected and liberated, must become a menace to the civilization it purports to serve.

"Mr. Rockefeller plans to do his own investigating, and he conducted his own settlement of our industrial difficulties. He does not recognize the supremacy of social rights or the soundness or impartiality of governmental investigations. He plans to drive all the time,

Continued on Page 5.

IMPORTED LA CAROLINA Cherutos, 10c. A mild, sweet and aromatic smoke.—Advt.

A Suppressed War Article by H. G. Wells "The Future of Holland"

Is it too prophetic? Why did the English censor forbid its publication? Read this important article exclusively in

NEXT SUNDAY'S NEW YORK TIMES.

Every reader of next Sunday's Times will receive a striking rotogravure reproduction of the Marshall portrait of Abraham Lincoln.

ORDER IN ADVANCE. THE TIMES
IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

EIGHTH AV. FLOODED BY A BURSTING MAIN

Break at Forty-second Street Inundates Thoroughfares as Far as Fiftieth.

FAMILIES ROUTED AT NIGHT

Torrent Enters Cellars, Stalls Cars, and Threatens Explosion—Attracts the Theatre Crowds.

A strange rumbling sounded through Eighth Avenue at Forty-second Street just before 10:30 o'clock last night. The asphalt pavement heaved and billowed like the surface of a sea, and with a roar a torrent of water burst through the paving almost exactly in the centre of the north crossing of Eighth Avenue and Forty-second Street, shot several feet into the air, and began to flow northward in the avenue, following the slight grade which extends to Fiftieth Street.

Within a few moments the avenue and the side streets running westward were filled with a turbulent stream nearly three feet in depth which swept along on its surface boxes and barrel staves, cans, and the other rubbish of a thickly populated city street.

A water main, believed to be of the 48-inch type, though the Water Department men could not find the break, had burst, and the flood which issued from it turned Eighth Avenue and adjacent side streets into rivers and brooks, until the district resembled part of an Ohio town in flood time.

Many Families Driven Out.

How great the damage might be could not be estimated last night. Within an hour, however, cellars for blocks had been flooded, surface cars were stalled in two and three feet of water, and taxicabs floundered in the sweep of water which swirled about their wheels. In houses along Eighth Avenue men stood at the furnaces ready to draw the fires and at 1 o'clock this morning the Water Department ordered that done.

Men from the gas company hovered about the flood earlier, admitting they feared each instant to hear the report of a gas explosion caused by the water and the current of the surface cars. From many of the tenements along Eighth Avenue families moved their lighter belongings and betook themselves to the homes of friends out of the danger zone for the report spread quickly that the flood was undermining the foundations of the tall flat houses.

What caused the break could not be learned. Men from the Water Department stood out helplessly by the torrent speculating but unable to do more. Why the water was not shut off entirely could not be learned from them. Some of them said that there were four locks in the neighborhood by which various mains could be disconnected. Apparently they could reach none of these and did not know which one to aim for.

Avenue Like a River.

Meantime the water continued to rush from a hole which had extended now until it ran for fifteen feet along the avenue. The force with which the flood poured into the street did not seem to diminish and at midnight it was running as strongly as when it began. The avenue from house line to house line was a river, so deep even on the sidewalks that it swept into stores and almost into the raised doorways of tenements.

There is a down grade from Forty-second Street to Fiftieth, and another westward toward the river from Eighth Avenue. The water followed this natural course, so that crowds could, and did gather, in the various cross streets east of the avenue to watch the inundation.

Capt. Ormsby and the reserves of the West Forty-seventh Street police station formed lines to keep the crowds back, but the theatres in the Times Square neighborhood let out their thousands soon after the break occurred and throngs of men and women in evening dress hastened toward Eighth Avenue.

They saw lines of surface cars extending northward in Eighth Avenue and eastward in Forty-second Street. There were also one or two stalled south of the cross street and west of the avenue. In the flooded region the lights were out in the cars, for the traction company shut off its power after the flood had continued for more than half an hour. In many of the stalled cars were passengers nevertheless, for many women declined to alight in the water which swept past.

Rescuers Wade in Stream.

Policemen in rubber boots carried some to the pavement, and girls and women were assisted across the flooded side streets by willing men and boys. Some would not risk the journey, though, and sat, apparently content, until the water should have been shut off.

A taxicab going north in Eighth Avenue attempted the passage across Forty-second Street and was stalled in the worst part of the flood. An elderly man, two young women, and a youth stepped out into the water and instantly were swept from their feet.

The men struggled back, but the girls were sent spinning along until policemen rushed to their rescue. They were taken to Kelly's Hotel at a corner where Dr. Harkness of the Polyclinic Hospital attended them, and they continued their journey in another cab.

The flood played queer tricks with the electric light circuits of the neighborhood. The street lights were not interfered with, but some stores were left in darkness while a store next door remained illuminated.

Restaurants, saloons, and stores of the neighborhood had been well filled with people when the water first burst into the street and hundreds were marooned for hours. Loew's American Theatre let its hundreds out a few moments after Forty-second Street and Eighth Avenue had become a river, and the policemen, in rubber boots, helped women, children, and men to creep around the sides of the building to dryness and safety in Eighth Avenue south of the flooded area.

Shortly before midnight several engineers from the Department of Water Supply, armed with maps showing the location of slots and locks in the neighborhood, arrived. After fifteen minutes they admitted that they had no idea what had caused the trouble or just where the seat of it was situated, and the flow of water had not abated at 2 o'clock this morning.

Residents of the neighborhood had given up hope of having the flood stopped. The torrent had run three feet deep as far away as Forty-third Street and Ninth Avenue, but this seemed to be its high level.

PRO-GERMANS ENTER POLITICS IN PASSAIC

Call Published and Ticket Will Be Nominated for the City Campaign.

OFFENSIVE AND DEFENSIVE

Organization Announces Its Purpose to "Support All Endeavors in Interest of Germanism."

The issue between pro-Germans and those who take other views of the war situation and American neutrality is to be joined in Passaic, N. J., at the coming election of Commissioners, when a German ticket is to be put in the field. This programme was mapped out at the monthly meeting of the German-American Central Society of Passaic last Monday.

The Passaic organization took in 300 new members. It now has a membership of eight societies with an enrollment of more than 4,000 and forty individual members and one life member. The entire German population of Passaic numbers more than 10,000 with nearly 2,000 voters.

The increase in membership followed this appeal published in The Passaic Daily News last Friday:

"The German-American Central Society of Passaic and vicinity, which is undertaking to assist in the realization of the platform of the German-American National Alliance, and which aims to support all endeavors in the interest of Germanism [Deutschtum], has existed for many years, and consists at present of eight societies, forty individual members, and one life member.

"The union of the Central Society with the German-American National Alliance and Dr. Hexamer, as President of the alliance, at its head in Philadelphia, numbers 2,500,000 members, and extends throughout the entire United States, in order to gather all possible Germans under its banner and thus strongly unite to defend itself against all encroachments.

"But in order that this may be accomplished very effectively, for we are living at present in a great time, we call upon the German societies and individual members still lacking to join our union, and to help us build up our enterprise.

"The costs, with respect to dues, payable in advance, consist annually of 5 cents per member for societies, $1 for individual members, $50, payable once, for life membership.

"Come, all of you, German societies, German men, and German women, so that united offensively and defensively [zum Schutz and Trutz verein] with weapons of the spirit, we may help our beloved Germany onward.

"Finally, we ask in most friendly spirit for your speedy decision with respect to your acquiescence, in order to permit of an effective participation and lead in the Spring campaign of 1915, (new election of Commissioners in Passaic.)

"With loyal German greetings.

"The Agitation Committee of the German-American Central Society of Passaic and Vicinity.

"GUSTAV WOHLLEBEN.
"ALBERT SEEL.
"JOSEPH GRUND.
"FERD. SCHMIDT.

"Kindly transmit applications to above committee. Meetings are held the first Monday in each month at the headquarters, corner of President Street and Dayton Avenue."

Plans for the introduction of political tickets other than the one in Passaic have not been announced.

TEN AGITATORS LOSE JOBS.

Silk Weavers, Content with Hours, Demanded Their Discharge.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., Feb. 2.—Alleging that ten silk weavers employed in the Summit Silk Mills have been fomenting internal strife among the other workmen, 200 weavers held a meeting last night, and this morning when they appeared at the mill they demanded that Supt. Paul F. Dorgeval discharge the ten men. At the meeting 173 of the men voted to have the "ten trouble makers fired." When Supt. Dorgeval found the majority of the workmen were in earnest in their demand he complied with their request.

The situation is somewhat peculiar, as it is alleged that the men of whom complaint was made stirred the ire of their fellow-employes by advocating a demand for a ten-hour working day, instead of a nine-hour one, which now obtains. They are paid according to the number of pieces they turn out. A longer day, therefore, enables them to earn more.

FLOAT CELTIC IN GALE.

Navy Vessel, Uninjured, to Resume Voyage Here.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 2.—The naval supply ship Celtic, which struck on Half-Moon Shoal in Nantucket Sound yesterday, was floated in the teeth of a northeast storm today. As she had trouble with her anchors, the Coast Guard cutter Acushnet, the lighthouse tender Anemone, and the ammunition ship Lebanon remained alongside.

A wireless message from the Celtic this afternoon said that the vessel was undamaged and at anchor a mile and a half east of Cross Rip Lightship awaiting favorable weather to proceed to New York.

AIKEN & AUGUSTA—12:08 NOON Daily from New York via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Drawing Stateroom Sleeping Car. Dining car service. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave.—Advt.

GERMAN BLOWS UP CANADIAN BRIDGE

Werner Van Horn, Seized in Maine After Doing Little Damage, Claims Immunity.

CALLS IT AN "ACT OF WAR"

Unable to Go Home, Alleged Reservist Captain Tries to Wreck Line Carrying War Supplies.

CANADA ASKS EXTRADITION

Bridge Wrecking Extraditable, but Washington Wonders if Offense Is Also "Political."

Special to The New York Times.

VANCEBORO, Me., Feb. 2.—A German, calling himself Werner Van Horn, attempted to destroy the Canadian Pacific Railroad bridge here over the St. Croix River to New Brunswick soon after 1 o'clock this morning by exploding a heavy charge of dynamite or nitroglycerin under one span on the Canadian side.

His effort was a failure, as the structure was little damaged, but by escaping back into Maine, where he was arrested a few hours later at a local hotel, he managed to thrust another international problem upon the United States Government.

As an alleged German reservist with the rank of Captain, Van Horn insists that he has committed an act of war, or a political offense, and having fled to a neutral country cannot be legally surrendered to an enemy of the Fatherland. Van Horn has been formally arrested on a warrant sworn out by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and is held by order of the Attorney General of Maine for a hearing, the time of which depends upon the action of the Washington authorities on the application of Canada for the prisoner's extradition.

The attempt on the bridge by Van Horn was well timed. Up to a few days ago this three-span structure over the St. Croix River, which forms the international boundary line between Eastern Maine and New Brunswick, had been constantly guarded.

The bridge is the connecting link between the Maine Central and the Canadian Pacific tracks, the Canadian Pacific having traffic rights over the former road from Mattawamkeag to the boundary. This is the through route from upper and western Canada to the maritime provinces connecting Montreal with the ports of St. John and Halifax.

Bridge Guard Just Withdrawn.

Very recently the guard over the bridge was withdrawn. A suggestion that Van Horn was aware of this set afloat endless rumors of spies, and this feature of the case is receiving the attention of the New Brunswick authorities. The guard has now been ordered restored.

Van Horn, who says he is 37 years old, is 5 feet 11 inches in height and weighs about 200 pounds. He is smooth shaven and in his bearing shows evidence of military training.

Van Horn says he came to this country five years ago, and that he was in Mexico four years managing a coffee plantation. He returned early in January to New York, where he tried to get a ship to Germany, with the intention of rejoining the army. He was unable to leave the country, however, and then conceived that he might help the German cause by blowing up some of the bridges on the Canadian Pacific, which has been carrying large quantities of supplies and munitions from upper Canada and the West across Maine to St. John, N. B., the Winter port of Canada.

He says that "arrangements" were made in New York, with persons he declines to name, for him to come to Maine and destroy the bridge at Vanceboro. He was told that a stranger would meet him here with explosives.

He left New York Friday and arrived here Saturday night, putting up at a hotel. He spent the time until last night studying the bridge and the surrounding country, and then went to the appointed spot to meet the man with the explosive.

"I met an Irishman there on the railroad embankment," said Van Horn, "and he handed me a package and at once disappeared. I know nothing further of him."

Van Horn suspended the package from the inside of an end post of the bridge and between 1 and 2 this morning discharged the explosive. The noise was terrific and shook the glass out of windows in the villages on either side of the border.

Cold Prevented Escape.

Van Horn had planned to take flight to Lambert Lake, from which point he intended to drive about thirty miles to Princeton. The night was intensely cold, and he suffered so much from exposure that he was unable to carry out this purpose, and so he returned to the hotel.

The attack on the bridge caused great excitement on the New Brunswick side, where rumors of a German plot spread rapidly and resulted in an immediate search by the railroad and provincial authorities.

Attention was quickly directed to Van Horn, the only stranger in Vanceboro, and Deputy Sheriff Ross, and a Maine Central Railroad officer went to his hotel room at 7 o'clock this morning. Van Horn made a move to get his coat, which hung in a closet, but the deputy was too quick for him. From the coat pocket Deputy Ross took a loaded army revolver, several railroad maps and a little German flag. Van Horn explained that he would not have made any move to get his weapon, had he known the officers were Americans. He supposed they were Canadians and said that in that case he would have defended himself. He admitted blowing up the bridge and in-

Continued on Page 2.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, world's famous tonic, delicious flavoring all desserts.—Advt.

FRENCH AIRMEN BURN A CASTLE IN ALSACE

Bombs Fire Famous Edifice Where German Staff Officers Were Housed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Feb. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—French airmen appeared yesterday over the famous Alsation Castle at Homberg, where a group of important German staff officers was residing.

After encircling the castle the aviators dropped several bombs. Some of the missiles took effect, causing much destruction. Fire started in the castle and spread to several farm buildings adjoining. Soon nothing was left but a smoking heap of ruins.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Hostile flying machines, probably from Belfort, have dropped several bombs on Mühlhausen, doing considerable damage to the railway station and also to the potash mine there. German aeroplanes chased the French raiders, but they got away.

REWARD FOR SKIPPER WHO SINKS SUBMARINE

Merchant Ships Urged to Get Arms and Fight the Channel Raiders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3.—The Syren and Shipping Gazette makes the following announcement:

"To the Captain, officers, and crew of the first British merchant vessel, other than an armed cruiser, which succeeds in sinking a German submarine The Syren and Shipping Gazette will present the sum of £500, the money to be distributed among the various recipients according to their ratings. We mean, of course, any vessel which does not carry guns supplied by the Government. The Captain who is enterprising enough to provide himself with weapons out of his own resources will be quite eligible for the award.

"The money should soon be earned. At first glance, perhaps, the idea of a merchantman's deliberately attacking a war vessel may seem rather bold, but it must be remembered that the submarine is the most vulnerable craft afloat and she carries on her operations under conditions of great difficulty. It should, therefore, be easy to devise some method of attacking her, and of attacking her, moreover, with every chance of success."

4 DARDANELLES FORTS SAID TO HAVE FALLEN

Copenhagen Report of Destruction by Anglo-French Fleet—Panic in Constant'nople.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3.—Copenhagen, the newspapers of which city still have correspondents at Constantinople, has received a report that the Anglo-French fleet has destroyed four of the Dardanelles forts.

It is added that there is a panic in the Turkish capital, where the defeats suffered by the Turkish armies in the Caucasus and in the Province of Azerbaijan, Persia, are just becoming known

EAGER FOR BAVARIANS TO MEET THE BRITISH

Kaiser Said to Have Sent Word to Troops He Hoped They Would Clash Again.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A Berlin report states that the Kaiser recently visited the Doeberitz concentration camp, and all the prisoners were mustered while the Kaiser held a religious service. The Kaiser also sent Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg to the camp at Rupprecht, Bavaria. He had a long conversation with the Generals, and stayed two days.

Later he visited the headquarters staff of the Bavarian Army and inspected the artillery positions. He is reported to have brought a message from the Kaiser, who hoped that the Bavarians would meet the English just once more.

The Kaiser was reported in October to have said to the commander of the Bavarian army corps:

"I should like to have the English meet the Bavarians just once."

Soon afterward he had his wish during the British occupation of Leffinghe and Raverzyke, Belgium. A report of the encounter stated that a Bavarian battalion refused to fight and surrendered.

GERMANY THROTTLED, CHURCHILL DECLARES

"Pressure Shall Not Be Relaxed Until She Gives In Unconditionally," He Tells French People.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—"For the first time in history England can say, 'The sea is free,'" declared Winston Spencer Churchill, Great Britain's First Lord of the Admiralty, in an interview with Hughes Leroux, editor of the Matin. "In the days when you and we fought each other," he continued, "our most important victories never brought us security comparable with that which we enjoy today. Even after Trafalgar we knew nothing like it.

"Supposing Germany has friendships and relationships in South America, how can help reach her from them now? There remains the United States. Public opinion hesitated there, perhaps, in bestowing its sympathies, but at the present moment it is fully unified. We shall arrange to take precautions fully compatible with the rights of belligerents and the respect due to neutrals.

"Our adversary perhaps can obtain a few supplies from Turkey and Asia Minor. I cherish no illusions, for as long as there are neutrals a complete blockade must be a chimera. Germany will continue to receive a small quantity of that whereof she has considerable need, but, while you and we breathe freely, thanks to the sea we have kept and can keep open, Germany is like a man throttled with a heavy gag. You know the effect of such a gag when action is necessary. The effort wears out the heart, and Germany knows it. This pressure shall not be relaxed until she gives in unconditionally, for even if you of France and if our ally Russia should decide to withdraw from the struggle, which is inconceivable, we English would carry on the war to the bitter end.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH—Rubber. Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Advt.

GERMAN DRIVES IN POLAND COSTLY

Lose 6,000 Men in a Week, with Only Slight Gain, Russians Say.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY DUELS

Lines Sway To and Fro in Fierce Onslaughts with the Bayonet.

CZAR'S NEW ARMIES ADVANCE

Huge Reinforcements Reach the Front and General Forward Movement Is Imminent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 2, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—On the right bank of the lower Vistula front the Germans appear to be advancing in two directions, southward toward the Vistula and eastward on the former front, between Bejoun and Orezelewo Lake, places a dozen miles apart. It was strongly held by the Germans, but the Russian Light Horse at length succeeded in penetrating by surprise through this line. On Sunday they seized several villages and captured four officers and thirty-five troopers of the German cavalry, who were taken prisoners before they quite knew what was happening.

On the previous day the Germans made an attack in the direction from Lipno toward Dobrzin on the Vistula, but were repulsed and pursued for several miles. They lost heavily, their wounded being removed in sixty waggons, while the Russians buried a number of dead. It is evident that matters are developing in this region and that the present encounters are only preliminary.

The Germans on Sunday scored the greatest successes they have yet had in Poland. The scene was the ill-fated country estate of Borgimow, which has been daily in the bulletins for a month past as the centre of more or less strenuous fighting. The Germans first attacked this region Dec. 22. From that date to the present week they had been hammering vainly at the stone wall of the Russian defense, but never gained an inch of ground and lost tens of thousands of men. They tried their famous method of sending ten companies forward to certain annihilation, in the hope that the eleventh would succeed. This favorite German form of attack continued for weeks, both day and night, with appalling losses. They next tried sapping. Finally they brought up all their available artillery and overwhelming forces, and by means of artillery and sapping and ruthless attacks they on Sunday finally scored a real success in the capture of the Russian first line of trenches.

It was only a temporary success, but although such temporary successes have been scored by the Germans on several previous occasions they had never been on such an important scale. Hitherto only small sections of first-line trenches have been taken and held for a few hours, after which the occupiers were regularly destroyed with the bayonet and the section retaken. On Sunday the German success covered a couple of miles of trenches at the end of the day. However, this was reduced to the usual small section still remaining in German hands.

The net result is that the Germans found the Russian defense too strong, even for attacks in full force wholly concentrated at one point. In the week ended Saturday the Germans lost in killed alone 6,000 men in attacks upon this couple of miles of section. The losses on the following night and Sunday were on a scale comparable only to the early attempts to force the crossing of the Bzura near the Vistula.

On Saturday the Germans remained in possession of the head of one of the Russian saps only. In the course of Saturday night the Russians attacked and bayonetted every man there, capturing also two maxims. The Germans were thus robbed of all they had gained in a week's hard, stubborn fighting, with nothing to show but heavy losses. From early morning Sunday the Germans concentrated between Sochaczew and Bolimow all their available artillery and directed a fire upon a section of the trenches about Borgimow. This fire exceeded anything hitherto experienced, and in endeavoring to give adequate expression to it the Grand Duke's report characterizes it as a hurricane of fire, a word thrice repeated in today's bulletin. It was chiefly owing to this hurricane of fire that the Germans were enabled to take the Russian first line trenches. They brought up large forces for the purpose and attacked with great determination in dense columns, with strong supports in rear.

At the same time similar attacks, with an equal hurricane of artillery fire, were made on the front of Goumine-Mogheli, which is just south of the Borgimow section. Combined attacks by overwhelming forces, ruthlessly sacrificing the lives of their own men, and the huricane artillery and Maxim fire, after a half day's conflict, broke the defense of the Russians at one section and the Germans occupied the Russian trenches. Up to midday the Russians successfully repulsed all attacks, but between 12 and 2 o'clock the Germans prevailed and the Russians retired to their second line. The German losses were appalling, for the Russian artillery played upon the dense masses advancing to the attack, without counting the effect of the Maxim and rifle fire.

Meantime the Russians brought up additional artillery. The short Winter's day was already beginning to close in when the Russian artillery succeeded in mastering the German hurricane of fire and silencing a number of German batteries. When this was done the Russians advanced to a general attack and drove the Germans out. They captured all the trenches, with the exception of one small section, and thus recovered the first line of the defenses. The Russian attack was largely a series of bayonet charges, and the German losses were consequently appalling.

The Russian artillery is now able to cope successfully with the best the Germans can produce, an important fact that probably marks the turning point in this campaign.

The Austrians have brought up to the Carpathian front forces not hitherto seen on this side of Europe, presumably the Austrian corps which operated with the Germans on the French front. The Russian movements on this (Carpathian) front continue satisfactory. The Austrian attacks, notwithstanding considerable additions to their forces, have been all repulsed with loss. The Russian right is still advancing, pivoting on Loutovisk. Every day adds to the number of prisoners and other trophies captured by the Russians. Saturday Russians took west of Loutovisk 78 officers and at Wysloff 4,035 men prisoners, among whom were many Germans.

BIG EVENTS IMMINENT.

Huge Masses of Fresh Troops Arriving on Russian Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WOLA PENKOSSEEWSKA, Poland, Jan. 30. (by Courier to Warsaw and Petrograd—Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—I have spent three days in this little village, situated two miles from Rawka. The roads teem with soldiers, and they crowd the tiny cottages, while the local peasants and refugees from beyond the river huddle together in kitchens and barns. The peasants are enduring privation with extraordinary submissiveness, which is explicable, perhaps, by gratitude for the security the huge masses of troops afford them against the German terror a few miles away.

New troops are constantly marching in, singing cheerfully. They are units of that big force of more than 1,000,000 recruits of 1914 who, together with the second line troops, are adding new strength of numbers to the already powerful Russian armies holding the line from the Baltic to the Carpathians.

For the moment the firing is simply an occasional episode in the watchful waiting that as the quiet days pass seems to grow interminable. Yet the waiting hours are crowded with significance. Great preparations are in progress, and the moment is one of the turning points in the war. Fierce battles are imminent, and in the meantime Prussians and Germans are eyeing each other closely and undertaking fresh dispositions with the view of a renewal of the struggle.

I am not at liberty to say at present what these dispositions are on the Russian side but within the next fortnight startling events may be expected.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—In military circles in Petrograd it is supposed that the Carpathian battles may be of a protracted character. Although the Austrian offensive commenced ten days ago the operation has not as yet been fully defined, for all the troops deputed to take part have not yet been brought into action.

The great battle which is foreshadowed is only ripening, and the process is more than usually complicated on account of the mountainous nature of the theatre.

Circumstances allow one to suppose that the Austrians have set everything at stake in attacking at the Carpathians when threatened by the Serbs and not being sure of the neutrality of Rumania. Therefore in the event of a bad turn to their operations an Austrian retreat is still possible before the great battle comes.

Collected Funds for German Navy.

RIGA Russia, Feb. 2.—A local tribunal today rendered a verdict in the case of six German subjects and two Russians who were accused of having solicited and collected funds for the German Navy, both before and after the outbreak of hostilities. The Germans were sentenced to one year in prison, while the Russians got eight months.

PRESSING ALLIES' LINES.

Germans Again Trying to Break the Western Deadlock.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Germans have been making desperate efforts the last few days to break the deadlock which has existed for so long on the western front.

In a series of attacks on the allied lines in Flanders and France, always preceded by artillery activity, they have in almost every case won a preliminary advantage, but the French, British, or Belgians have been able to regain the trenches temporarily lost and in some cases to occupy the German positions.

In these assaults, according to the reports of the British and French General Staffs, the Germans have suffered severe losses.

The German artillery has been subjecting the Belgian positions in Flanders to a severe bombardment, which suggests that the moment is at hand for another effort to get across the Yser, and thence to the French ports. On the coast the German attack is directed at the recovery of the "great dune," an artillery position near Lombaertzyde, which still remains in the possession of the Allies.

The Germans have made attacks in force at La Bassée also, but the French assert that the fighting there has not resulted in a change of positions.

In return the French have bombarded the railway station at Noyon, one of the German military centres behind their advanced lines.

BERLIN, Feb. 2 (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The official statement of the Headquarters Staff today says that the French war reports, during the past few days, have contained grotesque distortions of the truth to the disadvantage of the Germans, as well as what is characterized as "free inventions."

The staff declines to go into details, simply saying that the value of these French statements is apparent to any one who will examine them in the light of the German official reports.

SON OF VON KLUCK IS KILLED.

Naval Lieutenant Slain at Middelkerke by Shell from British Ship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 2.—Gen. von Kluck's eldest son Egon, who was a naval Lieutenant attached to the marine regiment in Belgium, was killed at Middelkerke during a bombardment of the coast by British warships.

Lieut. von Kluck was 28 years old. He leaves a widow and three-year-old daughter. His body has been conveyed to Berlin.

STURDEE BACK IN ENGLAND.

Commander of Squadron in Falklands Fight Arrives on Liner.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 2. (via London, Feb. 3.)—Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee, who commanded the British squadron which sank the German ships off the Falkland Islands last December, arrived here today. He was a passenger on the liner India.

Admiral Sturdee declined to discuss the South Atlantic victory on the plea that the Admiralty regulations forbade his talking.

KAISER GOES TO NAVAL BASE.

Leaves Berlin Today for a Visit to Wilhelmshaven.

BERLIN, Feb. 2, (via London.)—Emperor William will leave Berlin tomorrow for Wilhelmshaven, on the North Sea, to inspect the German naval base there.

THREAT TO TRANSPORTS.

We Shall Use Every War Method, Says German Navy Department.

BERLIN, Feb. 2, (via London.)—An official report issued today by the German Navy Department calls attention to the extensive transportation of British troops to France, and adds:

"We shall use every method of war at our disposal against them."

WANT RELIEF FOOD RESPECTED

American Red Cross Asks Germany for Exemption from Seizure.

BERLIN, (via London,) Feb. 2.—Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the American Belgian Relief Committee, has arrived in Berlin for an important conference with the German Government. So important are these negotiations that it may be said that upon them depends whether American relief measures in Belgium can be continued or not.

With Mr. Hoover are Dr. Wickliffe Rose and Ernest Bicknell, who have been investigating conditions in Belgium and in Russian Poland on behalf of the Rockefeller Foundation and the American Red Cross. These two Americans are in Berlin to consider the establishment of a relief organization for Poland. A condition to the undertaking is the pledge of the German and Austrian Governments not to requisition from the inhabitants any foodstuffs whatsoever for the use of the German and Austrian armies in Poland. There is good reason to believe that these pledges will be given; but if they are not, the relief measures for Poland, as at present planned, will have to be abandoned.

In the event that the two Governments concerned assent to the proposal that they requisition no foodstuffs from the people, grain could be imported into Poland from Rumania, and the price would be comparatively low.

If this plan of relief for Poland succeeds, an Executive Committee will be established, with Julius Kutmacher as Chairman.

Official Reports of War Operations

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—On the right bank of the lower Vistula on Jan. 31 our cavalry made a sudden and successful assault upon the German line along the front between Brezun and Lake Orezelejo, fifteen versts (ten miles) north of Sierpeo, capturing many officers and soldiers.

The attempt of the Germans on the 30th to open an offensive movement in the direction of Lipno and Dobrzyn, supported by artillery fire, was checked.

On the left bank of the Vistula front at the villages of Makow and Dyblin the enemy was thrown back to the line of the villages of Weleze and Nasignewo, northwest of Wloclawek. The Germans in retreating abandoned at Makow many of their dead.

In the course of the day of Jan. 31 the enemy, after having concentrated a large force of artillery in the region of Sochaczew, Bolimovo, and south of Bolimovo, developed active operations against our positions with very considerable forces. The German offensive was distinguished by great tenacity, advancing in close ranks strongly supported from the rear.

After having concentrated a violent fire in the morning upon that region the fierceness of the German offensive compelled some of our units to retire to the second line of trenches.

In the meanwhile a counter-attack from another detachment of our forces drove the enemy from all the trenches occupied by him, inflicting upon him enormous losses.

Simultaneously with this attack on Borjimow the Germans delivered a series of ferocious assaults against our front between the villages of Goumine, Bourgade, and Moghely. These attacks were supported by very heavy artillery fire. Up to midday of Jan. 31 every one of these assaults was driven back by us, some by our rifle fire and some with the bayonet. But between midday and 2 P. M. of Jan. 31, the Germans were successful in occupying a part of our trenches. In this they were helped largely by an energetic and sustained artillery fire. A little after 2 o'clock we undertook a general counter-attack. This was successful, and as a result of it the enemy, the evening of Jan. 31, retained but a little portion of our first line trenches, together with a certain château in the country.

It can be said that the successes of the Germans on the day of Jan. 31 in the vicinity of Borjimow were relatively insignificant compared to the losses we inflicted on the enemy with our artillery fire, our counter-attack, and our bayonet charges. According to reports from our military chiefs, the Russian artillery inflicted immense damage on the Germans. Our guns dispersed dense gatherings of German infantry, and reduced their batteries to silence; this made it possible for us to resist their fierce attack.

The fighting in the Carpathians continues. In spite of the reported participation of fresh Austrian troops, which up to the present time have not actually appeared on our front, we were successful in repelling every endeavor of the enemy to assume the offensive in the vicinity of Mount Beskid and Mount Wyszkow, and we are continuing to advance with success along the front from Nijnia Polianka to Loudoviski.

It should be related that during the night of Jan. 30-31, at a point near Molimow, a Russian detachment advanced upon the enemy and dislodged them from certain positions which threatened the heads of our trenches. In this encounter our men used the bayonet freely, and we captured some machine guns.

Local inhabitants relate that the enemy after the Lipno-Dobrzyn fight used sixty wagons to remove their wounded. German prisoners captured in the region of Borjimow are authority for the statement that between Jan. 24 and Jan. 30 the Germans on a front near Borjimow, one and one-half versts long, (a little less than one mile,) lost over 6,000 men in killed. The wounded were numerous.

In the Carpathians between Jan. 26 and Jan. 29 on the front between Nijnia Polianka and Loudoviski we captured 78 officers, 4,065 soldiers, 4 pieces of artillery, and 10 machine guns.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—The general situation is unchanged. A Russian attack in the central section of the Pilica River, in Poland, has been repulsed.

The battle in the Carpathians continues on the western front. The German and Austrian troops were successful in the fighting on the middle front.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—In the western arena of the war there have been artillery exchanges at several points; with this exception there is nothing important to report.

There have been no important developments on the East Prussian frontier.

In Poland, north of the River Vistula and near Lipno we have had encounters with detachments of Russian cavalry. South of the Vistula our attacks continue to make progress.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—From the sea to the Lys the German artillery has tried without success to reduce our batteries.

In the section of Arras rifle firing continued throughout the night of Feb. 1-2, but the infantry did not attack.

Near Soissons we have done some damage to the enemy's batteries and repelled an attack of an infantry contingent at St. Paul.

Fresh progress has been made by us near Perthes-les-Hurlus, at the outskirts of the wood, the occupation of which by our troops has previously been reported.

In the Argonne near Bagatelle we repulsed a German attack.

In the Vosges, Uffholz was bombarded during the night, and our troops made progress toward Burnhaupt-le-Bas.

(*Day Report*)—The day of Feb. 1 was marked by redoubled intensity in the artillery fighting on our part as well as that of the enemy, and by a series of German attacks, of relatively secondary importance, all of which were repulsed with serious losses for our adversaries when compared to the numbers of men they had engaged.

In Belgium the German heavy artillery gave evidence of its greatest activity on the front of the Belgian troops, and particularly against the various points of support which these troops have been occupying for some time past in the region of the Yser. Around Ypres the cannonading was at some places exceedingly violent.

Between the Lys and the Somme, a German regiment attacked a British position near Guinchy and at first drove the English soldiers back. After a series of counter-attacks the British troops reoccupied the ground they had lost and then advanced into new territory, taking possession of trenches of the enemy.

The engagement, reported in the announcement given out the night of Feb 1, which took place along the roadway between Bethune and La Bassée, was particularly brilliant for our infantry. It seems that the Germans had at least one battalion in this engagement. The two first attacks were broken by our fire. The third was successful in that the Germans entered one of our trenches, but an immediate counter-attack at the point of the bayonet resulted in our overcoming the enemy. Only a few Germans succeeded in regaining their trenches; all the others were killed or taken prisoners.

Between the Somme and the Oise and along the front of the Aisne, there is no important development to report with the exception of a German attack on Beaumont Hamel, which was not renewed. Our heavy artillery bombarded the railroad station at Noyon, where the Germans were reprovisioning their forces. Our shells caused two explosions, the smoke from which could be seen for more than two hours and a half.

Our methodical progress in the region of Perthes continues. We have occupied another small forest to the northwest of this village.

In the Woevre district the enemy delivered an attack on the western side of the Bouchet Forest, (northwest of Troyon,) which was at once driven back.

There is nothing to report on the front in Lorraine and in the Vosges.

EXECUTIONS ANGER GERMANS.

"Judicial Murder," Say Berlin Papers About Morocco Treason Case.

BERLIN, (via London,) Feb. 2.—Indignation is expressed by the newspapers generally over the execution of Karl Ficke and Herr Grundler in Morocco on charges of treason preferred by the French.

The papers term the execution "judicial murder" in view of the circumstances attending the trial and appeal. They assert that the offense alleged, if committed at all, which they consider doubtful, must have been prior to the outbreak of the war, when the death penalty was not in force.

A dispatch from Berlin on Jan. 31 stated that it was officially announced there that Ficke and Grundler had been executed in spite of the fact that the French Resident General in Morocco had assured the American Chargé d'Affaires at Tangier that the death penalty would not be inflicted until an appeal had been acted upon by President Poincaré of France.

Bulgaria Sends Men to Dedeagatch.

ATHENS, Feb. 2.—One hundred and fifty Bulgarian naval men have arrived at Dedeagatch, on the Aegean Sea, acquired by Bulgaria from Turkey after the recent war, to organize the naval defense of the locality.

CUTS RED TAPE FOR GIFTS.

France Facilitates Entry of Tobacco Sent to Soldiers.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Customs authorities at Havre have waived all formalities on the second shipment of 15,000 pounds of American tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes sent to the French soldiers by Mrs. Clara Washington-Lopp of New York, which arrived aboard the Rochambeau. Part of the shipment already has been delivered to the army comissariat service, which will distribute the gifts at various points on the front.

TO TRY KRUGER'S GRANDSON.

Many Others Who Refused to Serve to be Court-Martialed.

PRETORIA, Feb. 2.—Pieter Grobler, a member of the Parliament of the Union of South Africa and a grandson of the late Paul Kruger, President of the Transvaal, has been committed for trial on a charge of treason.

An official announcement issued here sets forth that seventy-one burghers who declined to serve against the Germans in the Southwest are to be tried by court-martial. Five hundred others, who professed willingness to join their commands but urged various reasons for exemptions, will be sent back to their home districts, where local boards will inquire into the facts.

SENDS HOSTAGES HOME.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 2, (via London.)—The Tijd in its issue of this afternoon describes the return to Malines, Belgium, of 540 Belgians who have been interned and held in Germany as hostages since the beginning of the German invasion of Belgium.

Although there has been no explanation of why these people are sent back, the opinion generally held, the Tijd says, is that Germany, unable to feed all the prisoners in her hands, is seizing the opportunity to send some of the Belgians back home. The correspondent says the returning Belgians are ragged and unkempt.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH

Pure, Light,
Delicate, Old.

ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

KIPLING 'STUPEFIED' BY THE GERMANS

"A Nation in a Frenzy," He Calls Them in a Letter to a French Friend.

HE DOUBTS A LONG WAR

Believes It Would Mean More Fire Than There Is Fuel to Supply It—What He Thinks of the Censors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The Temps prints two letters from Rudyard Kipling to a French friend. The first is dated Oct. 25, and the other Jan. 1.

The first letter refers to the gratifying unity between the French and English, and there is an expression of confidence that the new English armies are likely to prove better than the German because "in the hurly-burly of a war like this, even half-corrupt, incompetent democracies can do better than a great, perfect machine, all of whose details are minutely provided, but which remains a machine."

Mr Kipling refuses to accept the prevailing British view that the war will last three years, saying:

"I cannot believe it, because it would mean more fire than fuel to supply it. Besides, I ask how long the Germans will resist when the struggle is on their territory. Their military operations against the civilian population are simply so marked by strains of sadism that I hardly see them resisting roughish treatment in their own home. The style of their leading newspapers confirms this opinion. It is not the way a great people express ideas."

The second letter contains a curious reference to the effect of the censorship. Mr. Kipling says:

"Remember that the press is a stimulant of which our two peoples have contracted the habit. Therefore, when the Governments suppressed 'news' the effect was comparable to the Russian prohibition of vodka. We miss a stimulus. We read information in neutral newspapers as a drunkard under treatment buys eau de cologne or spirits of wine at a drug store. Naturally it doesn't suit us."

Mr. Kipling renews his assurance of confidence as to the new English armies. After complimenting the recipient of the letter on the admirable behavior of the French, he refers to the non-combatants, saying:

"We are now like runners between two efforts. As we English say, 'We are suffering from stitch.'"

Regarding German psychology the writer says:

"I am stupefied. I never could have imagined a nation in a frenzy. It is a race of women. To me theirs is an incomprehensible civilization. I cannot imagine what the German 'idea' is driving at, unless it be a parade march through a series of halls philosophically constructed for purposes of self-adoration.

"The Arabs used to offer the choice between Islam and the sabre. The Germans have only the sabre for their whole philosophy. As you say, it is the problem of the mad dog. I can only foresee the animal's death, probably from cerebral congestion."

A "NO-QUARTER" ORDER?

German Soldier's Diary Reported It Was Given His Brigade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 3.—The Times publishes extracts from the diary of a German soldier, Reinhard Brenneissen of the Fourth Company of the 112th Regiment, which describes his experience first in the neighborhood of Mülhausen and afterward in Flanders. One passage, which The Times reproduces in the German facsimile, reads:

"There also came a brigade order that all French, whether wounded or not, who fell into our hands, should be shot. No prisoners were to be made."

LODGE APPEALS TO US.

Stop Supplies to Germany and Shorten War, Says English Scientist

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3.—Sir Oliver Lodge in a letter to The Times says:

"Surely the nations realize that the war is none of our seeking, and that we are battling for the welfare of the world. It is not for any adventitious advantage that we are laying down our lives. We are constrained to do the work by motives of honor and integrity, and whatever the cost we can do no other. If the other nations have any faith in the future of humanity they know that we must win, but how much pain and death the combatants must first pass through depends on whether those nations prolong the struggle by supplying goods to the losing side in order to make commercial profit.

"They may be hoping that by strict neutrality they may be called in to act as mediators and assessors, but there will be no such opportunity. The war will not end in an arbitration nor by any outside intervention. It must end in surrender. Let it be clear that no nation which stands aloof in cold neutrality while the forces of Baal are being vanquished will have any voice in the terminal arrangements. For such a country as Italy self-interest as well as righteous indignation will prompt a speedy intervention, but the honor of a large section of the English-speaking race is at stake.

"The country of Washington and Lincoln is not asked to fight—that would be madness—but it is providentially offered the option of shortening the period of disaster in the most peaceful way by declaring its position and then withholding supplies from the cause it disapproves, thereby lessening the pitiable torture and death on the side of both victor and vanquished. In thus taking a firm stand and making some sacrifice for what it considers right the historic dignity of the Stars and Stripes would be immeasurably enhanced."

Aids Wounded French Journalists.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The Anglo-American Press Association has just given $100 to the fund for the benefit of wounded French journalists, the number of whom has already reached thirty. Minister Briand, ex-Premier Dupy, and the British and American Ambassadors have promised to attend the association's weekly luncheon Monday.

ATTEMPT TO TORPEDO BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP

French Marine Ministry Reports Unsuccessful Attack on the Astur as Near Havre Lightship.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—"A German submarine yesterday made an unsuccessful attempt to torpedo the British hospital ship Asturias," says a communication given out today by the Ministry of Marine, "thus violating the formal clause of The Hague Convention of 1907 regarding the attacking of hospital vessels."

The Asturias, the Ministry explained, was fifteen miles north-northeast of the Havre Lightship when the attack was made.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3.—The Times says: "The announcement that a German submarine has attempted to torpedo the British hospital ship Asturias off the coast at Havre affords yet another proof that Germany has resolved to defy the principles of civilized warfare Germany, as a signatory to the convention of the second Hague Conference, had bound herself to regard hospital ships as inviolable.

"In accordance with the convention, the Asturias was painted white, with a horizontal band of green and a red cross, and she flew the Red Cross flag. There is not the slightest difficulty in recognizing these vessels many miles away in daylight and in the evening at the range of a German submarine.

"It would be impossible without culpable carelessness to fail to distinguish that the vessel was not a warship, but was on an errand of mercy. It may be added that the Asturias is not a vessel 'equipped wholly or in part at the expense of private individuals or officially recognized relief societies,' within the meaning of Article II. of the convention. She is a hospital ship in the service of the British Government."

GERMAN BLOWS UP CANADIAN BRIDGE

Continued from Page 1.

sisted that his act was justified as an act of war.

As he walked to the lockup he waved to the bystanders the little German flag which had been restored to him. When searched further, the police found $132 and a detonating cap of foreign make. One report, which is not confirmed, said he also had a plan of the bridge.

He said that had the weather not been so cold, (28 below zero,) he might have done a better job, but as it was, one of his hands and one foot were badly frozen. His clothing was incrusted with ice. He said that he had intended to blow up the International Bridge between Calais, Maine, and St. Stephen, N. B., near the mouth of the St Croix, although this is not a railroad bridge.

Wrecking a Bridge Extraditable.

Deputy Sheriff Ross notified the United States Marshal and the United States District Attorney at Portland, asking for instructions. At the same time the Attorney General of New Brunswick telegraphed to officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway here, asking them to make a complaint against Van Horn, which might be the basis for extradition proceedings. Ottawa was also advised of the situation.

Tonight Attorney General William R. Pattangell sent word from Augusta to Deputy Sheriff Ross to hold Van Horn until further orders. The officials here state that damaging a railroad bridge is an extraditable offense under an agreement between the United States and Canada.

Up to this evening Van Horn had not seen a lawyer and appeared to take his detention coolly, apparently indifferent as to what charges may be preferred against him.

It is understood here that a preliminary move will be made to determine whether Van Horn has any standing as a German officer, and if it can be established that he has not, the matter of his general responsibility will be inquired into.

The bridge which Van Horn sought to destroy was not greatly damaged. The force of the explosion was up through the bridge. Sleepers were blown out, the rails were twisted, and a girder was damaged, but the foundation of the span was not damaged, and repairs can be made within a day.

With n a few hours after the explosion cars were shunted across one at a time, the passengers walking over on the ice. By morning, railroad officials said, the bridge would be strong enough for trains to use it without uncoupling

ROAD'S STORY OF EXPLOSION.

Damage Slight and Traffic Little Delayed, Officials Say.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2.—An official statement issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway says that the railway bridge blown up near Vanceboro is only slightly damaged. The statement reads:

"At 2 o'clock this morning an explosion of dynamite slightly damaged the bridge over the St. Croix River near Vanceboro, the joint property of the Maine Central Railway and the Canadian Pacific Railway. Only a slight delay occurred to traffic, No. 16 train from Montreal to St. John being twenty minutes late. Passenger trains are crossing the bridge, passengers not having to leave the cars.

"A suspicious-looking stranger has been hanging around the neighborhood for the past few days and a full description of him was put into the hands of the United States and Canadian police, who captured him. He proved to be a German officer, and is said to have admitted the deed.

"The bridge is located at the international boundary. A steel beam has been damaged, also six bridge ties, and an inside bolster post."

OTTAWA ASKS EXTRADITION.

Holds Van Horn's Offense Criminal, and Not an Act of War.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—Prompt steps were taken by the Government today to obtain the extradition from the United States of Werner Van Horn, the German, who attempted to dynamite the Canadian Pacific Bridge at St. Croix. The charge on which extradition is asked is the destruction of railway property, endangering human life.

The application of the Canadian Government for the person of Van Horn was prepared by the Department of Justice, and forwarded to the British Ambassador at Washington for submission to the United States Government. When the Washington authorities admit that Canada has a prima facie case, the evidence in the case will be heard before an extradition court in Maine, where Van Horn will have an opportunity to defend himself. The Canadian penalty of committing a criminal offense that endangers human life is a long term in prison.

Van Horn is reported as admitting that he committed the act, and as asserting that he was a German officer, and could not be extradited because he only committed an act of war or a political offense. His only chance on this plea, it is held here, is to prove that he was a soldier in active service, following instructions from his military superiors. In such case he would be interned in the United States. If he had been captured in Canada he could have been held only as a prisoner of war, or just the same as German soldiers who invaded Canada and were taken prisoners. It is not believed here, however, that he was acting under instructions from military superiors.

If this act was committed on his own initiative, it is argued here that it was simply a criminal act, for which he can be extradited and punished. As an individual raider he would be in the same position, it is held, as a Belgian civilian who shoots a German soldier. A British, French, or Belgian soldier who is captured can only be treated by the Germans as a prisoner of war. A civilian caught committing an act of war is regarded as a criminal, and is charged with whatever offense his act would be in time of peace—murder, wounding or shooting, with intent to kill.

Van Horn's act is, according to this theory, that of a criminal unless he can prove that he was directly in the service of the German authorities.

EMBASSY GETS REQUEST.

If Extradition Fails, Van Horn Is Liable for Breaking Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Application for the extradition of Werner Van Horn, who blew up the international bridge at Vanceborough, Me., reached the British Embassy from Canada late tonight, and will probably be presented to the State Department by the Ambassador tomorrow. Officials of both the embassy and the department declined to discuss the case pending formal presentation of the application.

There was much comment in official circles upon the possibility of Van Horn setting up a claim of immunity from extradition on the ground that his offense was political, not criminal. It was said however, that even if such a claim were recognized the prisoner would probably be prosecuted under the neutrality laws of the United States.

The extradition treaty of 1880 declares that "a fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offense in respect of which his surrender is demanded be one of a political character."

EXPECTS LONG LEGAL FIGHT.

New Brunswick Official Thinks Germans Will Back Van Horn.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 2.—Attorney General Baxter expressed the opinion tonight that a long legal contest was probable in the Van Horn case, but that eventually Van Horn would xe extradited.

"It is possible," said Mr. Baxter, "that German money will be got together in the United States and every effort made to defend Van Horn against extradition.

"In endeavoring to obtain his extradition it is our intention to prove that this act of his was not an act of war. There was no German force behind it; there was no German invasion. It was merely the act of one individual against a corporation. It is my opinion that this man was not moved by an authoritative hand or by force, but that he committed the deed merely to make a hero of himself in the eyes of Germany."

"DASTARDLY"—SHAUGHNESSY.

Canadian Pacific President Hopes Offense Will Prove Extraditable.

The attempt to blow up the international railroad bridge over the St. Croix River at Vanceboro, Me., was denounced as a "dastardly crime" by Sir Thomas George Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, who is at the Ritz-Carlton.

"I hope that the offense will be found extraditable," said Sir Thomas. "The crime is one for which no punishment is too severe The explosion on this bridge jeopardized the lives of hundreds of innocent persons, traveling on trains due at the international bridge just about the time of the explosion."

To the allegations made by German sympathizers in this country that Canadian troops had been transported by this route to St John, where they embarked on transports, Sir Thomas made a flat denial.

"The Canadian troops were transported over the Intercolonial Railway, by way of Moncton," said Sir Thomas, "and the Government had charge of their transportation."

When Sir Thomas was asked if the Canadian Pacific line from Montreal to St John, through Maine, had been used to carry food and war material for the Allies, he said he could not speak with knowledge.

"During the Winter," said Sir Thomas, "the line from Montreal to St. John and Halifax is used to transport most of our exports and imports."

This statement indicates how seriously the Canadian Pacific's traffic would have been crippled, if the explosion had demolished the bridge over the St. Croix. The Intercolonial route from Montreal to St. John, over which Canadian troops have been transported, is 740 miles, while the distance from Montreal to St. John over the Canadian Pacific is only 487 miles.

Telegrams to Sir Thomas from officials of the railroad stated that only a little after the explosion two trains, one a passenger express westbound, going to Montreal, and the other eastbound, going to St. John, arrived at the bridge. The damage to the structure, he stated, was less than $500.

PRESIDENT'S PEACE HOPES.

Sees Nothing Definite, but Says Sentiment Is Growing.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—President Wilson said today that while he saw no definite sign pointing toward peace in Europe at this time, there was a strong growing hope and sentiment for peace all over the world.

The President was asked if there was anything definite in sight, but said he was sorry to say there was not.

SERBS READY FOR INVASION.

Not Dismayed by Massing of Huge Austro-German Army.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Nish, Serbia, to the Balkan News Agency, says:

"Confirmation has been received of the report that it is the intention of a great Austro-German army, under command of Archduke Eugene of Austria, to attempt a third invasion of Servian territory. These troops have been actually concentrated along a line extending from Tekia to Schifka on the Danube River. Schifka is the junction point of the Hungarian, Rumanian, and Servian frontiers. The attack has been delayed by the rising of the Danube and the Save.

"The Servian General Staff is fully confident that the issue will be favorable to Servian arms, as the troops both morally and materially are declared to be in excellent condition."

SAVED BY OUR CONSUL.

Much Destruction by Turks at Tabriz Prevented by Paddock.

TABRIZ, Persia, Feb. 2, (via London.)—Since the reoccupation of Tabriz by the Russian troops perfect order and tranquillity have prevailed. The people of the city are now extending hospitality to the Russian soldiers.

The Turks left 1,000 dead and all their artillery in their flight from Tabriz. The Russian Consulate building was burned, but as a result of the efforts made by Gordon Paddock, the American Consul, much property and many shops were saved from destruction and pillage at the hands of the Kurds.

Tabriz, next to Teheran, the largest city of Persia and the most prosperous place in the country, is the capital of the northern province of Azerbaijan. The Russians had long maintained a garrison there, but about three weeks ago the garrison was driven out by a Turkish force that marched eastward from the Ottoman frontier.

Last week the Russians returned to Tabriz, forcing the Turks to retreat to the south and east with severe losses. In the meanwhile, however, it is asserted, much damage had been done and many persons had been killed by the invaders

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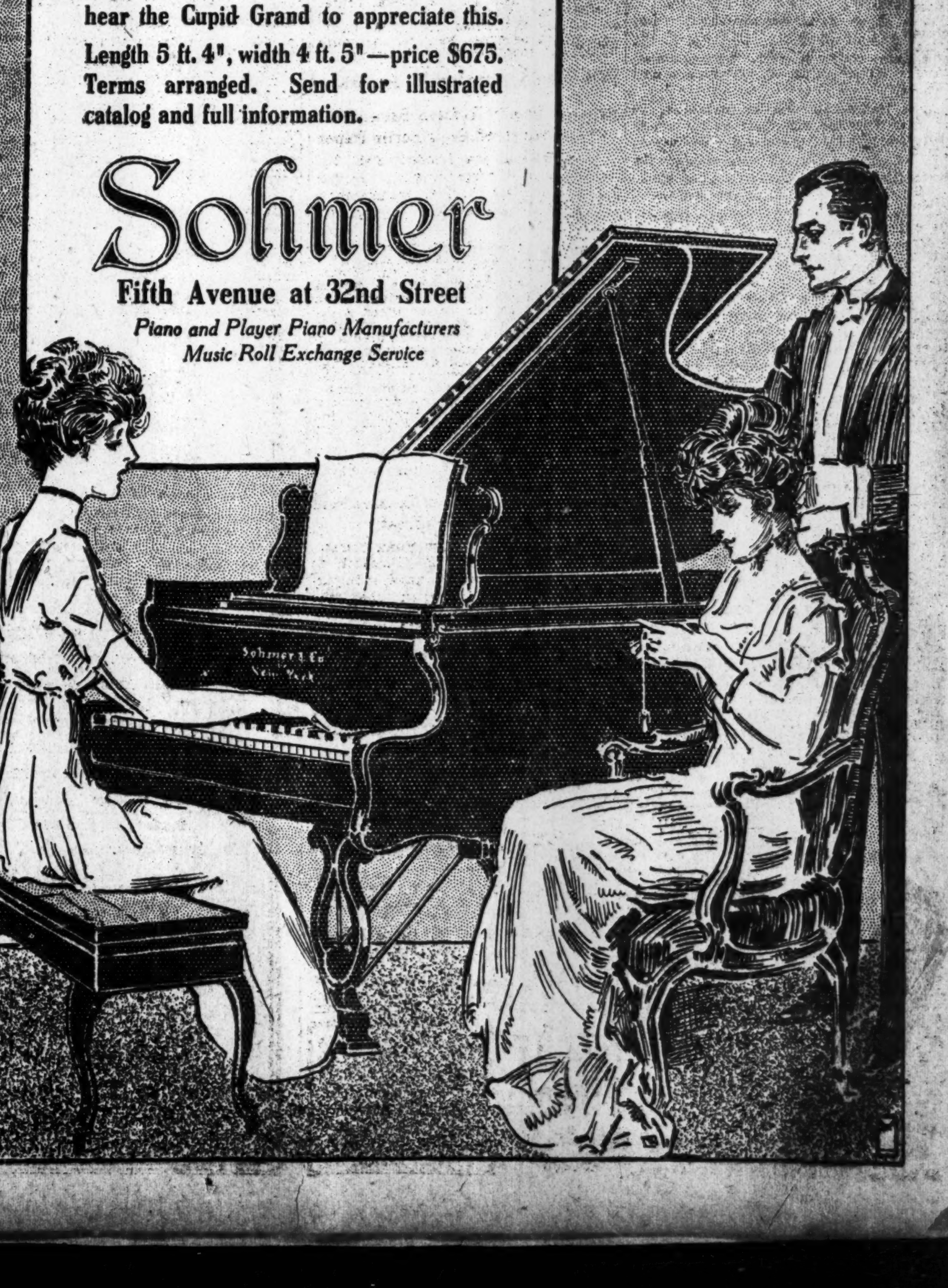
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SUBMARINE ATTACKS AFFECT SHIP POLICY

Britain May Reconsider Objections to Purchase by Americans of Interned Steamers.

MUST SAFEGUARD SUPPLIES

With Her Own Commerce Checked, She Might Have to Rely Mainly Upon Our New Marine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Germany's war of submarines on English merchant ships may have an important bearing on the future attitude of the British Government toward the purchase of foreign ships and their transfer to the American flag. It may even affect the policy that the British Government might adopt, in the event of the passage of the Ship Purchase bill, toward the purchase of German or Austrian ships by the Government-owned corporation to be organized under that measure.

It could not be learned in Washington tonight whether any intimation of this sort had been given by British authorities, official or otherwise, but it was ascertained from reliable official source that there was a strong probability that a continuance of the German submarine war on British merchant shipping would force the British Government to adopt a more yielding attitude toward the transfer of ships to foreign flags if they were to be utilized in trade with Great Britain and thus simplify for that country the receipt of supplies from the United States.

There is, of course, no scarcity of British merchant craft. But British craft, under the von Tirpitz policy, are subject to destruction if found by German submarines.

A steamer flying the flag of the United States or any other neutral nation would not be subject to such destruction under international law. Vessels flying the American flag would be subject to search, and if found carrying contraband would be liable to seizure by any German naval craft, but if a German submarine should destroy an American merchant vessel it would raise a serious international question with the United States Government.

It was pointed out today that under the conditions outlined the British Government, however much it might object for certain reasons to a wholesale purchase of German or Austrian ships by Governments or individuals, might find it advisable in the interest of national policy to waive these objections.

MAY MEAN BRITAIN'S FOOD.

Submarine Peril Causes New Attitude There Toward American Ships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Daily News, in an editorial headed "President Wilson's Problem," discusses the Ship Purchase bill, saying:

"So much misapprehension exists on the subject in this country that it may be useful to indicate the motives behind the President's action. That that action is intended to be inimical to our interests is a suggestion that may be dismissed as absurd.

"The whole purpose of the Ship Purchase bill is to meet an internal situation of great seriousness. The United States, like this country, is suffering from a sudden and unparalleled lack of transportation facilities. It has been chiefly dependent for its shipping upon the mercantile marine of this country and Germany, and now that the war has revealed the grave consequences of this dependence on foreign-owned shipping President Wilson's measure is not only an expedient to meet the present emergency but also a means to prevent a similar disaster in the future.

"Since it is clear that private enterprise cannot meet the case and since the method of subsidies is repudiated, he proposes to establish a State-owned merchant service and purchase ships for that purpose. There are, of course, obvious objections to the scheme, especially in a country so individualistic in its spirit and traditions as the United States. It is a development of State socialism without precedent, and obviously it could not be conducted on lines which would make it directly profitable, but so far as one can see, it is the only means by which the United States can recover its place in the world of shipping and protect its commerce against the consequences of dependence upon foreign shipping.

"The opposition that President Wilson is encountering is of course not wholly disinterested. The Republicans are naturally attached to their own policy—subsidies—which fits in with the aims of very powerful interests, but the plain fact is that either State ownership must be adopted or the United States must remain without an effective shipping trade. We shall not here discuss the bearing of this matter upon our own interests, but there is one point we ought not to overlook.

"The submarine has become in this war a serious peril to our food supplies. In the unhappy event of a future war it will dominate our position unless in the meantime science discover an effective weapon of defense. Should it then threaten our shipping with destruction and ourselves with starvation it will not be an unimportant fact if a great neutral country possessing a mercantile marine of its own can send its ships into our ports unmolested and unafraid."

POPE'S APPEAL SUCCEEDS.

Britain, Germany, and Austria to Exchange Elderly Civilians.

ROME, Feb. 2.—According to reports in circulation at the Vatican, Great Britain, Germany, and Austria have answered favorably Pope Benedict's proposal for the exchange of women and children and men above the age of fifty-five now held as civilian prisoners.

When all the answers to the Pope's proposal have been received from the heads of the belligerent States they will be published in the Osservatore Romano, the official organ of the Vatican.

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SUBMARINES FAIL TO HALT BIG LINERS

No Alarm Shown in Liverpool for Safety of the Lusitania, Now on Her Way from New York.

WAR RISK RATE THE SAME

Huge Fleet of Armed Trawlers to Sweep the Seas for Mines and Raiding Craft.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—With the Lusitania now on her way to England from New York, the question is being debated in shipping circles whether the giant Cunarder is in any danger from a German submarine lurking in the Irish Sea. Liverpool mercantile authorities show no alarm. The Cunard Company says it sees no reason to make any alteration in its programme sailings, and Col. Concanon, one of the Directors of the White Star Line, in an interview published in The Manchester Guardian, said:

"We have no reason to be seriously afraid, and propose to continue trade as usual, as we have every confidence the Admiralty will disperse hostile craft in Liverpool Bay as they have done elsewhere. It is our intention, while taking every precaution, to maintain our sailings as usual."

The Orduna's departure was delayed one day, from Saturday to Sunday. The Liverpool and London War Risk Association, through which the Government scheme of insurance is being worked, has the right to veto any sailings which it considers involve too much risk. Sir Norman Hill, manager of the association, stated yesterday that it had not been considered necessary to prohibit any sailings.

"We don't consider," he said, "that the presence of one or two German submarines in Liverpool Bay involves any unreasonable risk to the safety of our ships."

The general view in maritime circles is that the big ships with high speed run comparatively little danger from submarines. Meanwhile, it is interesting to note that the Government war risk rate has not been altered, though rates for marine risks are generally doubled since the U-21 made her appearance in the Irish Sea. They are still much lower than they were while German commerce destroyers were at large last August.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3.—No activity on the part of German submarines in the Irish Sea was reported yesterday. As a consequence all cross-Channel mail and passenger services will be resumed today.

Trawlers to Guard Shipping.

YARMOUTH, Jan. 22, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The nickname of "mosquito fleet," applied to the navy's torpedo flotillas, should properly be given to the steam fishing trawlers, of which the Government is gathering together a swarm for the threefold purpose of mine sweeping, protecting battleships from submarines, and operating in the shallows of the Belgian coast against the Germans. More than 500 of these boats were requisitioned the last week, and thousands are already out. They are found so useful that the Government evidently thinks it cannot have too many.

Trawlers still continue their original duty of seining for menaces to shipping, as enormous quantities of mines are still strewed at sea. Following the German raid on Scarborough and the Hartlepools last month, as many as 1,500 mines were picked up in one week. Many boats have been lost in this work, more than has been officially announced. These German mines, with their bristling contact points, often explode in the nets. They have enough weight attached to their cables to sink them about four feet under the surface, so they run with the tide to the shallower water, where the weight strikes bottom and anchors.

Nothing is so effective against submarines as a cordon of trawlers around a fleet. The submarines must come close to be effective, and they are easily detected by the trawlers on rising to the surface to use the periscope. There is also the chance of getting in a shot at what the navy calls "tin whales."

A large fleet of trawlers will soon take part in the Belgian coast operations, and some already are there. They carry one gun forward, another aft, and two abeam. The weapons are quick-firers of comparatively small calibre, but the boats, sailing in close under the lee of the sand dunes, and increasing the general volume of fire, help prevent enemy guns from taking a base along the shore and making a direct target of the big monitors and cruisers.

Very few fishing boats are now left in Yarmouth out of its once great fleet, and these are allowed to fish only off a small strip of coast. Moreover, it is difficult to man these, since practically every able-bodied fisher is in the navy, to which he belonged as a reservist.

The Government pays a liberal rental for the boats. If it were not for this and the pay of the men now in the navy, there would be great want in Yarmouth and all the coast towns at this time.

DEFENDS CHANNEL RAIDS.

Germans Won't Refrain Because of Lives Endangered, Says Berlin Paper

AMSTERDAM, via London, Feb. 2.—Discussing the torpedoing of British merchantmen by German submarines, the Kreuz Zeitung, a Berlin newspaper, says:

"England and France cannot claim from us in all circumstances and without exceptions the benevolent treatment which we hitherto have accorded merchant ships at sea. Certainly the life of no civilian will be sacrificed without necessity, but as no one refrains from bombarding a fortress or places on a battlefield because civilians may thereby be killed, and as England has not hesitated to strew the North Sea with mines whereby the lives of neutrals are sacrificed, so shall we not refrain from torpedoing English merchant ships simply because the lives of a few are thereby endangered."

SEYDLITZ BADLY DAMAGED.

Loss of Life on German Cruiser Said to Have Been Great.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 2, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—I have indisputably accurate information that the Seydlitz returned from the recent engagement in the North Sea very seriously injured.

The loss of life on board was very heavy.

SWEDES KILLED BY MINE.

Explodes as Men from Warship Try to Destroy It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 2, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—At the entrance to Gothenburg harbor a floating mine exploded yesterday when a party of men from a Swedish warship were trying to destroy it.

Two men were killed and nine injured.

FEAR DANISH SHIP HIT MINE.

Marselisborg, from American Ports to Copenhagen, May Be Lost.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Fears are expressed in Copenhagen, says a dispatch from the Danish capital to the Exchange Telegraph Company, that the Danish steamship Marselisborg, which sailed from Pensacola on Dec. 15 and Norfolk on Dec. 23 for Copenhagen, has been lost as the result of striking a mine.

The Marselisborg is a vessel of 1,775 tons, and carried a crew of twenty-five men.

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RUSSIAN SUBMARINE ATTACKS.

Said to Have Sunk a German Gunboat and Damaged Small Cruiser.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Morning Post says a Russian submarine has sunk a German gunboat off the German coast and also hit and seriously injured a small cruiser of the Gazelle type, possibly the Gazelle herself.

$500,000 CARGO ON TOKOMARU.

Regret and Indignation in New Zealand Over Sinking of Ship.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Feb. 2, (via London.)—The cargo on board the Tokomaru, one of the steamers sunk recently in the English Channel by a German submarine, was valued at $500,000. The Tokomaru was on her way from this port to London when she was sent to the bottom.

There is, of course, general regret here and much indigation at the loss of the steamer.

WOULD LET BELGIANS STARVE.

Writer in a Berlin Paper Preaches "Gospel of Frightfulness."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The gospel of frightfulness is preached by a writer in the Berlin Kreuz-Zeitung, who protests against the humanitarianism practiced by Gen. von Bissing, the Governor of Belgium. He asserts that von Bissing went to the trouble of preventing the Belgians from starving and contends that not a single German soldier should have to tighten his belt before the occupied territory has been given over to famine, because England is holding back foodstuffs from Germany.

The Vorwaerts, denouncing this inhuman sentiment, expressed the hope that the German Government will not take any notice of this terrible preaching.

GERMANY HOLDS TO GOLD.

Reichsbank Reports an Increase in Supply of $4,675,000.

BERLIN, Feb. 2, (via London.)—The Reichsbank statement issued today shows that the stock of gold increased 18,703,000 marks, ($4,675,750,) making the total on hand 2,163,753,000 marks, ($540,938,250.)

Cash on hand decreased 76,047,000 marks, ($19,011,750;) loans increased 1,582,000 marks, ($395,500;) discounts increased 63,854,000 marks, ($15,963,500;) Treasury bills increased 494,000 marks, ($123,500;) note circulation increased 174,900,000 marks, ($43,725,000;) deposits decreased 171,976,000 marks, ($42,994,000.)

BERLIN IDLE FIND WORK.

Building Trades Only Show Increase of Unemployment.

BERLIN, Feb. 2, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—Reports of the Municipal Insurance Officers show that the number of persons employed in the German capital in the week ended Jan. 23 showed an increase of 6,785, or 64 per cent.

The Socialist associations reported that the number of their members out of employment decreased 4.41 per cent. The only considerable increase in unemployment is reported in the building trades, and this doubtless was caused by inclement weather.

LIFT BAN ON PEACE PRAYERS

French Satisfied with Explanation of Pope's Order.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Periodicals containing the text of Pope Benedict's prayer for peace, which he had directed, should be read in all churches on Feb. 7, were seized on Sunday by the police of the Department of the Seine, according to The Figaro.

The incident was soon settled, however, after explanations had been given to the authorities by Cardinal Amette, the Archbishop of Paris, and the embargo was withdrawn.

The motives for the seizure were not announced, but it is believed, The Figaro says, that the Government feared the expression of hope for an early peace might be misinterpreted by the public and have a depressing effect upon opinion.

ROME, Feb. 2.—Pope Benedict was informed today by Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, of the action of the French police in regard to the Papal prayer. The Pope and the Cardinal discussed the situation for an hour, and a telegraphic request for full information was sent to Paris.

It was said at the Vatican that the Papal prayer contained no expression which would warrant the French authorities in taking any action. The Pope's desire is for "a speedy and lasting peace," and not a peace which would be "humiliating for one side and triumphant for the other."

The Vatican considers that there is no reason for apprehension lest the hope for an early peace expressed in the prayer might have a depressing effect upon public opinion and diminish the energy of the French people. Catholics in all countries, both laymen and ecclesiastics, have distinguished themselves by their patriotism and willingness to sacrifice their lives and property for their respective lands, and in this performance of duty, it is pointed out, they have had the full support of the clergy.

Pope Benedict has done everything possible to demonstrate the neutrality of the Holy See. It is said at the Vatican that his only desire is to assist in shortening the war and to alleviate the suffering caused by the conflict.

66 SHIPS INTERNED IN AMERICAN PORTS

German Flag Flies Over 55, Austrian Over 11, and Their Tonnage Totals 518,706.

NINE TIED UP IN HAWAII

Hamburg-American Line Leads List with 38—Pay of Crews Here Stopped After Wage Dispute.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—German and Austrian merchant steamers of more than half a million tons are "interned" in American ports. Fifty-five of them fly the German flag. The other eleven are Austrian vessels. All are tied up in ports of Continental United States except nine, which are at Hilo or Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands.

A complete list of these steamers became available today. Thirty of them are at New York, 8 at Boston, 4 each at Baltimore and New Orleans, 3 at Philadelphia, 8 at Honolulu, 2 each at Norfolk, Galveston, and San Francisco, and 1 each at Seattle, Savannah, and Hilo. The Hamburg-American Line owns 28 of the steamers, while the North German Lloyd owns 15, and 7 belong to the Unione Austriaca. Of the rest 3 belong to the Hansa Line, 3 to the Tripovich Steamship Company, 2 to the Atlantica Sea Navigation Company, 2 to the Kosmos Line, and 1 each to the Deutsche-Australlesche, Nissle and Gunther, Dampschiffs Reed Horn Atk, Holm and Molzen, Otto Zelch, and the Joliet Line.

The gross tonnage of the sixty-six German and Austrian steamers is 518,706, of which 35,028 tons are in Hawaii and the remaining 483,678 in continental United States ports. Those in the United States have accommodations for 42,135 passengers. Forty-three of the Fifty-seven German and Austrian steamers in American ports have a total of 7,787 men in their crews.

The largest in the list is the 54,000-ton Vaterland, with a crew of 923 men, tied up at New York. Next in size is the President Grant, also at New York, with a crew of 525 men. Third in size is the Amerika of 22,000 tons at Boston, with a crew of 541 men. Other large vessels in the list are the Kron Prinzessin Cecilie, Kaiser Wilhelm II., Cincinnati, Pennsylvania, Grosser Kurfurst, Bulgaria, Barbarossa, Prinzess Irene, Friedrich Der Grosse, Hamburg and Rhein.

German and Austrian Vessels in Ports of the United States.

Name of Steamer.	Gross Tons.	Net Tons.	At.	Owner.
Vaterland	54,282	23,545	New York	Hamburg-American
George Washington	25,570	15,379	New York	North German Lloyd
Amerika	22,622	13,637	Boston	Hamburg-American
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	19,503	6,584	Boston	North German Lloyd
Kaiser Wilhelm II	19,361	6,358	New York	North German Lloyd
President Lincoln	18,168	11,171	New York	Hamburg-American
President Grant	18,072	11,112	New York	Hamburg-American
Cincinnati	16,339	9,733	Boston	Hamburg-American
Pennsylvania	13,333	8,527	New York	Hamburg-American
Grosser Kurfurst	13,102	7,881	New York	North German Lloyd
Bulgaria	11,440	7,218	Baltimore	Hamburg-American
Barbarossa	10,984	6,463	New York	North German Lloyd
Prinzess Irene	10,893	6,443	New York	North German Lloyd
Friederich Der Grosse	10,771	6,585	New York	North German Lloyd
Hamburg	10,531	6,420	New York	Hamburg-American
Rhein	10,058	6,398	Baltimore	North German Lloyd
Neckar	9,835	6,200	Baltimore	North German Lloyd
Konig Wilhelm II	9,410	5,764	New York	Hamburg-American
Bohemia	8,416	5,248	New York	Hamburg-American
*Martha Washington	8,312	5,379	New York	Unione Austriaca
Koln	7,409	4,666	Boston	North German Lloyd
*Dora	7,037	4,536	New York	Unione Austriaca
Rhaetia	6,600	4,141	Philadelphia	Hamburg-American
*Erny	6,515	4,171	Boston	Unione Austriaca
Prinz Oskar	6,026	3,777	Philadelphia	Hamburg-American
Wittekind	5,640	3,607	Boston	North German Lloyd
Ockenfels	5,621	3,452	Boston	Hansa
Armenia	5,464	3,386	New York	Hamburg-American
Arcadia	5,454	3,412	Norfolk	Hamburg-American
Adamsturm	5,000	3,159	New York	Hansa
Pisa	4,967	3,148	New York	Hamburg-American
*Himalaia	4,948	3,152	New York	D. Tripovich S. S. Co.
*Morowit	4,795		Galveston	Atlantica Sea Nav. Co.
Willehad	4,761	3,012	Boston	North German Lloyd
Prinze Joachim	4,760	2,081	New York	Hamburg-American
Serapis	4,756	3,068	San Francisco	Kosmos Line
Prinz August Wilhelm	4,733	2,795	New York	Hamburg-American
*Ida	4,730	3,093	New York	Unione Austriaca
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	4,650	2,921	New York	Hamburg-American
*Franconia	4,637	3,019	Philadelphia	D. Tripovich S. S. Co.
Allemannia	4,630	2,915	New York	Hamburg-American
Harburg	4,472	2,837	New York	Deutsche-Australisle
Saxonia	4,424	2,782	Seattle	Hamburg-American
*Clare	3,932	2,541	New Orleans	Unione Austriaca
Nassovia	3,902	2,475	New York	Hamburg-American
*Teresa	3,769	2,381	New Orleans	Unione Austriaca
*Budapest	3,651	2,321	Norfolk	Atlantica Sea Nav. Co.
*Campania	3,551	2,267	Galveston	D. Tripovich S. S. Co.
Siberia	3,535	2,246	Baltimore	Hamburg-American
Sarnia	3,402	2,168	New York	Hamburg-American
Georgia	3,143	2,122	New Orleans	Hamburg-American
Hohenfelde	2,974	1,887	Savannah	Missle & Gunther Mfg.
Portonia	2,778	1,744	New York	Dampschiffs R. Horn
Maia	2,555	1,635	New York	Holm & Molzen
Clara Mennig	1,685	1,005	New York	Otto Zelch
*Anna	1,575	989	New Orleans	Unione Austriaca
Neptun	197	131	San Francisco	Joliet
Pommern	6,557	4,086	Honolulu	North German Lloyd
O. J. D. Ahlers	7,490	4,737	Hilo	Hansa
Prinz Waldimer	3,227	1,737	Honolulu	North German Lloyd
Setos	4,730	3,084	Honolulu	Cosmos
Holsatia	5,649	3,533	Honolulu	Hamburg-American
Locksun	1,657	1,020	Honolulu	North German Lloyd
Loong Moon	1,971	1,245	Honolulu	Hamburg-American
Staatssekretar Kraetke	2,009	1,208	Honolulu	Hamburg-American
Governeur Jaeschke	1,738	1,045	Honolulu	Hamburg-American
Total	518,706	297,760		

*Austrian steamers.

INTERNED SAILORS NOT PAID.

Refused to Accept Wage Cut and Lines Stopped Their Wages.

An investigation by the Board of Health of Hoboken into the complaint of members of crews on interned German steamships that they were served with "butter that makes us sick" revealed yesterday a story of how the men, revolting at a cut in wages, voted themselves off the ships' payrolls. The complaint regarding the butter came to the office of the Health Board through a committee of Unter Uns, an association made up of the men on the ships of the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American lines. Each one of the delegates brought with him a sample of the alleged impure butter. The complaint was investigated by Dr. William T. Kudlich.

The Health Officer decided the German ships were German territory and outside the province of the Hoboken Board of Health, but both steamship lines, through their Superintendents, told him they welcomed an investigatoin. It developed that the complaint was not against the butter served to the men at meal times but against a cooking compound, which had passed the pure food inspection and which Dr. Kudlich said was wholesome.

Supt. Muller of the North German Lloyd Line said that the men had been trying to make trouble ever since their pay had been cut off. This came about, he explained, by the action of the men, who practically voted themselves off the payroll.

When the various ships were interned here at the outbreak of the war the crews were placed upon shore pay. As time went on and it became apparent that the war was just beginning the lines decided to cut the pay of the men on interned steamships. On Dec. 1 the reduction was announced. The married men received two-thirds of their pay and the single men a third. This did not please the men, as they considered their exile involuntary.

Supt. Muller said that because of this expression of disfavor it was decided to put the question of accepting the reduced wages up to the men. All refused to accept the new schedule. In effect the companies said: "Very well, you are all discharged. As you are all shipped for the round trip, we are under obligation to return you to Germany. We can't discharge you because the United States immigration laws forbid it, unless you can obtain positions that insure you not becoming public charges. You may remain as our guests on the ships."

The effect of this, it was explained to Dr. Kudlich, is that the men are now simply lodgers with the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Lines instead of employes. While they have voted themselves off the payroll, the companies must take care of them. There are about 1,600 men on the vessels under the German flag in Hoboken, and only those who are absolutely necessary for the care of them are paid wages. A number of the men have obtained shore employment, and some of these return at mealtime to enjoy the line's hospitality.

At 6 o'clock every morning coffee and bread are served. At 7:30 o'clock comes breakfast, coffee, cold meats, and soup; noon, dinner, consisting of soup, roast meat, potatoes, and coffee; at 3 P. M. coffee, and at 6:30 sausage, pumpernickel, and coffee.

ITALY'S RESERVISTS ABROAD ARE WARNED

Those in England Told to be Ready to Respond to a Call —No Word Here Yet.

EXPLANATIONS BY GIOLITTI

Letter from Ex-Premier Praising the New German Envoy, Prince Buelow, Causes Trouble to Him.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Italian reservists living in England have been warned to prepare to respond to a call to the colors.

ROME, Monday, Feb. 1.—Giovanni Giolitti, the ex-Premier, is making an effort to discredit reports that he has agreed with Prince von Bülow, the new German Ambassador here, that Italy must maintain her neutrality at all costs.

A letter written by Signor Giolitti to a Deputy has been published in Rome in which the ex-Premier says he has known Prince Bülow many years and has high esteem for his talents and character. He always found the distinguished German a friend of Italy, although naturally placing the interests of his own country first.

When the Prince lived in Rome as a private individual, the ex-Premier says, he went to see him often. Since he has been here as Ambassador they have exchanged visits, but discussed the war only academically without touching upon the attitude of Italy.

In closing his letter Signor Giolitti says he considers war a misfortune, to be faced only when necessary for honor or the great interests of the country. He does not consider it permissible to drag the country into war because of a sentimental feeling toward other countries. In the present condition of Europe he believes it might be possible for Italy to obtain enough without war.

This letter has been employed in an attempt to show that Signor Giolitti is a strong opponent of war with Germany.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Athens to the Balkan Agency says that an Italian expeditionary corps, composed of 20,000 men, destined to occupy the Albanian seaport of Durazzo and its vicinity, is being concentrated at Bari, an Italian city on the Adriatic, near Brindisi.

NO ORDER TO MEN HERE.

Italian Reservists in United States Have Not Yet Received Word.

Chevalier Fara-Forni, the Italian Consul General here, when seen at his home at 43 Fifth Avenue last night, said he had received no instructions from Italy with reference to the possible calling to the colors of the Italian reservists in the United States. He said that it would not be at all strange if the reservists in England were told to be ready, without similar warning being given to the thousands of Italian reservists in the United States.

Chevalier Fara-Forni estimated the number of Italians in the United States at 4,000,000 of whom between 300,000 and 400,000 are reservists.

The Consul General was asked if it were true, as had been reported, that Col. Paglianni of the Italian General Staff, who is now in this country, was here in connection with the probable calling to the colors of the Italian reservists.

"Col. Paglianni," he replied, "is here for the purpose of buying horses for the Italian Army, and for no other reason. Previous to this year the Italian Army purchased a great many of its animals in Austria and Ireland, but the war, of course, made it impossible to get any animals in those countries this year, and so the Government turned to this country, as offering the best market to replenish the mounts. That is all there is to the visit of Col. Paglianni."

The cablegram from London telling of the warning issued to the Italian reservists in England did not seem to surprise Chevalier Fara-Forni. He stated positively, however, that the news conveyed to him by THE NEW YORK TIMES last night was the first intimation he had of the matter.

There are 700,000 Teutons in Italy who still retain their German or Austrian nationality. Before the war there were nearly 850,000. The difference shows the number of men who have meanwhile been called to serve in their respective armies. Those who remain are being repeatedly urged by the German and Austrian Embassies to depart. Many, according to the latest mail advices from Rome, are preparing to go, winding up their business and selling their property.

Many of these Germans have been engaged in the commission business—the importing of goods from England and America and then sending them on to Germany and Austria. Others have been engaged in the banking business. Both classes have suffered severely, the first through the embargo placed on contraband of war; the second, through the growing anti-German sentiment of the Italians.

There are two papers published in Rome of pronounced Germophil views: the Popolo Romano and the Corriere d'Italia. The first is essentially a foreigners' sheet and contains little local news, but many stories from the German papers. The second is a clerical journal of no particular influence except among the South Germans and Austrians, who happen to be living in Italy. In connection with this, however, it should not be forgotten that the foreign ecclesiastical news and comment in the Vatican organ, the Osservatore Romano, is said to be edited by an Austrian priest. It has never accepted as a fact the arrest of Cardinal Mercier, and has printed nothing as to his patriotic stand for Belgium.

BRITAIN TO SEIZE GRAIN CARGOES NOW

Decision Follows German Government's Action for Conserving Food Supply.

WILL BUY LOAD NOW AT SEA

The Wilhelmina Sailed Before Issuance of Kaiser's Decree—Other Vessels to be Held Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Ambassador Page at London cabled the State Department today that the British fleet had been ordered to treat cargoes of grain and flour destined for Germany or Austria as conditional contraband, subject to seizure and confiscation. This step, the Ambassador explained, followed the announcement that the German Government had decreed confiscation of all grain and flour to conserve the nation's food supply.

Since the publication of the German order, the Ambassador here, Count von Bernstorff, has virtually assured the American Government that no foodstuffs imported from the United States or other neutral countries would be subject to seizure, and press dispatches have announced the issuance of a modifying decree making such exemptions by the German Government.

Ambassador Page said the British Government had informed him that because the steamship Wilhelmina, now bound from New York for Bremen with grain and other food, had sailed before the issuance of the German decree, an exception would be made in her case. The vessel would be seized, it was said, but she would be released and her cargo purchased by the British Government. Warning was given, however, that other shipments hereafter of like character, when destined for Germany, directly or indirectly, would be seized, as well as the vessels carrying them, without compensation being paid.

This announcement put an entirely new complexion on the negotiations that have been in progress intermittently since the beginning of the war in regard to the right of neutral States to ship food supplies to belligerent countries. In the British note to Secretary Bryan regarding the Dacia, it was stated that the conclusion had not been reached to interfere with such shipments provided they were intended for the non-combatant elements of the population and not for the army or Government of the belligerent State with which England was at war. It was intimated tonight, however, that the exceptional conditions of the present war might warrant some such action as an act of retaliation.

The State Department has not decided what shall be done in the matter, and is carefully considering the whole subject. As a preliminary it has advised the W. L. Greene Commission Company of St. Louis, owner of the Wilhelmina's cargo, of the determination of the British Government to appropriate the cargo and pay for it. Ambassador Page has been asked for further information on the general subject.

GERMANY'S GRAIN SUPPLY.

Said to Have More Than Enough Till the Next Harvest.

BERLIN, Feb. 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—A statistician in The Berliner Tageblatt has adduced figures with the object of showing that Germany is in little danger of being starved out in the present war. As a result of the new German bread and flour regulation, the compiler points out, less than 4,000,000 tons of rye and wheat will be required for bread up to the middle of August. Last year's harvest, he says, amounted to 14,500,000 tons, of which 1,500,000 tons were deducted for seed. This leaves 13,000,000 tons at the beginning of the war, not inculding the grain on hand from the 1913 harvest.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 2.—The Berliner Tageblatt in an issue which had reached here declares that the Council of Great Berlin has appointed 12,000 special constables to guard the baker shops of the city against any irregularities on the part of the public.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 2.—The Courant learns that the German War Grain Company, an organization the purpose of which is to acquire all the available grain in Germany and store it until next May, has seized over 3,000,000 tons of grain. The paper says that none of this foodstuff will be at the disposal of the public before next Summer.

FOOD OILS AS CONTRABAND.

British Cut Off Products Used in Making Artificial Butter.

LONDON, Jan. 21, (correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Gradually the economic phases of the war are becoming more apparent in Great Britain. The military activities, which monopolized attention at the opening of the struggle, are now overshadowed at times by the blockade of the North Sea and the strict measures the navy is enforcing against German commerce and trade with the neutrals adjoining Germany, which have hitherto been supplying foodstuffs to Germany and Austria.

From time to time the contraband list has lengthened, as it became possible for English officials to make a more thorough study of the needs of their adversaries and the probable sources of supplies. Every week England is also increasing the list of articles whose exportation from the English Isles is prohibited. The latest commodity to go on this list was copra, or dried cocoanut. Immediately after the exportation of copra was forbidden the price fell appreciably in England, as little of the material is consumed here. The Germans extract an oil from the cocoanut which is used as the basis for oleomargarine.

The Philippines are the greatest producers of copra, and will probably be the greatest sufferers, because of the difficulty of getting the product into the hands of German manufacturers. It is known that within a few days additional lists of oil-bearing products will be placed on the prohibited lists of Great Britain. Peanuts, palmnuts, sesame seeds, lard, and several other products which Germans use extensively in making artificial butter and cooking fat are to be barred from exportation. In the colder portions of Germany imitation butters are in great demand, while the troops use large quantities of oleomargarine and other substitutes for butter.

That old story about the crowd making a beaten path to the door of the man who makes better mouse traps may be true, but who wants to wait?

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PRISON CHECK ON EATING.

German Bread Regulations Are Severe—Cotton Prices Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Feb. 2, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The new German regulations concerning the baking and sale of bread and flour are excessively strigent, a maximum of not quite four and a half pounds of bread and flour of all descriptions being all that is allowed each person per week. Any one consuming more is liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or a fine not exceeding $375.

The Association of German Cotton Spinning Works has resolved to raise prices 20 per cent.

The number of bankruptcies in Germany during January was 590, or 263 less than for January, 1914. It is admitted even by the German press that this small number must not occasion undue optimism, as it is very largely due to the Kriegskreditbanken and to the system of business supervision recently introduced by the authorities, which in order to make matters appear in as favorable a light as possible does everything to prevent firms in difficulties actually failing. Nevertheless, many firms which have failed lately have done so very heavily.

ITALIAN FOOD RIOTS.

Troops Called Out to Disperse Crowds at Sassari.

ROME, Feb. 2.—Demonstrations over the high price of bread continue at various places, especially in Sardinia.

At Sassari, capital of the Province of Sassari, Sardinia, rioters broke into a bakeshop. Troops were called out and dispersed the demonstrators.

KIESCHKE AGAIN ARRESTED.

Freed After Internment, He Stayed in a Port—Finally Released.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3.—Dr. Kieschke, who was formerly attached to the German Consulate in New York, and who was among the Germans interned in this country, has now been set at liberty. He was confined on board ship at a naval port, and on obtaining his release remained in the port for several hours. Going to a hoted frequented by naval officers, his German accent was noticed by the proprietor who immediately summoned the police.

Despite his production of release papers, Dr. Kieschke was again put under arrest, while inquiries were made of the Home Office authorities. Even a telegram from them failed to convince the police of the truth of Dr. Kieschke's explanations, and he was kept in prison all night until a document was received from the Home Office the next day.

The Morning Post, which publishes these facts, protests against the slackness by which Dr. Kieschke was allowed to remain in an important naval centre after his release from internment in a ship

Dr. Kieschke's release, it seems, was decided upon at the instance of the Foreign Office, which had information that Germany was allowing British Consular officers detained in that country to return home.

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We have added 409 Overcoats to those on sale in our clearance reductions at $20.50, which formerly sold at $30, $35 and $40.

These Overcoats are all from our regular stock, tailored in typical Weber and Heilbroner fashion, made from choice fabrics and the models those of leading New York custom tailors. They were reasonably priced at their original prices.

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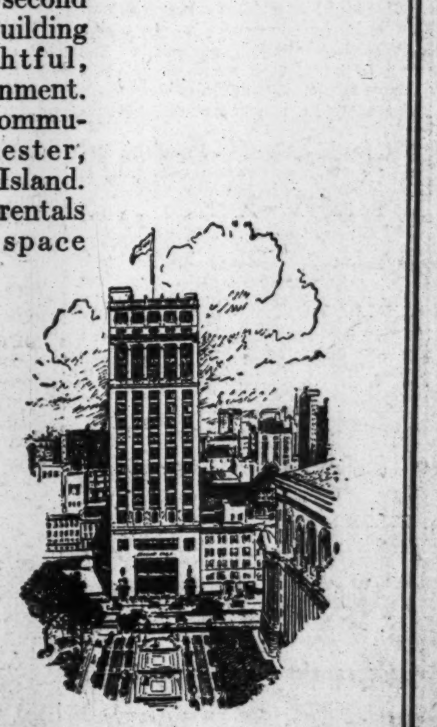
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Spilled Milk

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If there must be mistakes, how much better—especially beforehand—to exercise Taste; and Taste, it has been observed, is the feminine of Genius.

Cross Hand Bag

LADIES' BAG (illustrated)—Finest morocco, with black satin finish; fitted with coin purse and mirror attached by chain; deep silk-lined framed-compartment for bills, etc.; bag 7½ inches deep, silk lining, gussetted sides and bottom; soft leather handle at top with shirred loops $9.50

LADIES' BAG—Finest morocco, in colors, with silk lining; made with hinged frame, opening up square, closing flat and tight; double strap handle. Fitted with mirror, puff-case and coin purse; size: 9¾ inches long x 6 inches deep $11.25

Cross Jewel Case

JEWEL CASE (at left)—For ladies. An entirely new design, made of morocco leather. The body of the case is rounded and lined with velvet,—the cover with silk and fitted with pin loops. The removable tray contains a ring-groove, compartments and velvet protection pads;—outside handle; 5⅝x3½ $4.75

JEWEL CASE (at right)—For men. In colored morocco; leather and moreen lining, scarf-pin loops inside cover; ample space in body for rings, watches, etc.; gilt snap fastening on front; 3½x3⅛x1⅛, ... $1.00

Cross
"Lily Auction Bridge Set"

BRIDGE CASE (illustrated)—Of Mulberry colored calfskin leather, with wide gilt mounting. Set consisting of two packs of playing cards, score pads and book of rules; size 7¾x3⅛x2; complete. $7.50

BRIDGE CASE—Envelope design case in colored morocco, with leather lining, fitted with two packs of cards, score pads and pencils; 7⅜x4; complete $8.75

"POKER PATIENCE SET"—Morocco case, with silk lining; fitted with four small packs of cards, score pad and book of rules; 4¼x3x1⅛ inches; complete $2.75

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RUSSIA INSTANCES GERMAN CRUELTIES

Issues Statement Appealing "to the Consciences of All Civilized People."

INSTANCES OF ILL-USAGE

Exhaustive Report on Sufferings of Official and Noble Russians in Berlin and Elsewhere.

The Petrograd Government has issued the following statement, which is being distributed through Russian Embassies and Legations:

Almost immediately after the declaration of war between Germany and Russia disquieting rumors reached us concerning the fate of Russian subjects remaining at different German watering places, as well as of those who were returning from Austria, Switzerland, and France. Shortly after we had more authentic particulars as to the inhuman treatment of our compatriots by the German authorities and population. Women and children were not spared.

At first it was impossible to pay due attention to such rumors, as it was thought that the cases cited were exceptional, and that nervous and excited persons might have exaggerated their sufferings. However, great numbers of those who fled from Germany to Russia not only corroborated these rumors, but spoke of still more revolting treatment to which they had been subjected by the German crowds, soldiers, and even authorities.

In consideration of all this, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, wishing to be thoroughly enlightened as to the real state of things, made a great number of inquiries into the statements of the victims. Reluctantly enough the authenticity of several incidents had to be admitted, although they were contrary to the idea always formed of Germany as a highly cultivated nation among the European peoples.

In the first place, it must be noticed that the authorities of Berlin were either unwilling or unable to protect from the insults and ferocity of the mob even the diplomatic officials who were attached to various German courts, as well as the members of the Russian Embassy at Berlin. In spite of the police being aware of the exact hour of departure from Berlin of the whole staff of the embassy, as the hour for starting had been fixed by the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, the officials of the Russian Embassy, together with other Russian representatives from the different legations to the German States, were exposed not only to loud, hostile demonstrations and abuse against Russia, but were assaulted by the brutal crowd while in their carriages en route to the station.

Embassy Staff Struck.

All those who rode in open carriages received blows on their backs, heads, and shoulders, more or less severe. Among those who were thus insulted were the Minister at Karlsruhe, Count Brevern de la Gardie, and his wife, the wife of the Minister at Stuttgart, Mme. Lermontof, (an elderly gentleman, with a long, gray beard and golden spectacles, broke his umbrella on Mme. Lermontof's back;) two sisters-in-law of the Minister-Resident at Darmstadt, Countess Lütke, and Countess Totleben; the Princess Beloselsky-Belozersky, (an American lady;) the Secretaries of Legation, Messrs. Dmitrof and Koutepof, and many others.

Some, as for example the wife of the Naval Attaché at Berlin, Mme. Bercns, and the Secretary of the embassy, Mr. Jonoff, were struck in the face by small stones thrown by the mob. The deacon of the embassy, Mr. Lopatka, barely escaped a serious wound on the head, a blow delivered with a stick falling on the top of his hard hat and breaking it in. By mere accident all these blows inflicted only pain, but not serious injury. However, a blow on the head inflicted on the former Secretary of the embassy, the Gentleman in Waiting, Mr. Chrapovitsky, was followed by a profuse loss of blood, so that a dressing had to be applied in the railway carriage and medical treatment afforded to him at Copenhagen.

Besides all this, many ladies were spat upon, including Princess Beloselsky-Belozersky, Mme. Raevsky, the Countesses Lütke and Totleben, Countess Brevern, and others. Their children escaped blows, as they had been hidden by their parents at the bottom of the carriages.

The representatives of the Russian Consulates were subjected to the same treatment. Thus the Consul at Stettin, Councilor of State Zeidler, on his way from Stettin to Sweden, was arrested with all his family at Rostock, notwithstanding that he had a passport, and kept under arrest more than twenty-four hours, undergoing very harsh treatment. The Consul at Königsberg, the Councilor of State Polianowsky, as well as all the staff of the Imperial Consulate of that city, disappeared from the very beginning of the war, and subsequently the Ministry was informed by the Ambassador of the United States of America that Mr. Polianowsky was alive and kept a prisoner by the German authorities.

The same fate befell the General Consul at Danzig, Acting Councilor of State Ostrowsky, who on Aug. 30 had already reached Berlin, and the Consul at Mannheim, State Councilor Brossé.

The Consul General at Breslau, Baron Shilling, was arrested on Aug. 2 between 5 and 6 P. M. at his flat, carefully searched and put into prison. His treatment there was that of a criminal, and he was mockingly refused the simplest request by the prison authorities. Next day at 1 P. M. Baron Shilling was released, without any explanation on the part of the local administration. At the same time our Consul had to give a promise to leave at once for Königsberg, where the military authorities had to arrange that he should proceed to Russia. From Königsberg Baron Shilling and family were sent to Insterburg, accompanied all the time by an officer or soldier. At Insterburg Baron Shilling and his family were again searched and even stripped of their clothes.

Ruffianism at Leipsic.

The German authorities behaved in a still more revolting manner toward the General Commissary of the International Exhibition of Printing in Leipsic, the Steward of the Imperial Court, Senator Bellegarde. Foreseeing the possibility of an impending rupture of diplomatic relations, Mr. Bellegarde had stated at a meeting of Commissaries on Aug 1 his intention to close the Russian pavilion, and only at the request of the Exhibition Committee agreed not to close it on the promise that the safety of the exhibits would be guaranteed, and that they would be stored in the City Museum.

His departure, as well as that of his assistants, was also guaranteed. Of these circumstances a report was duly made. Nevertheless, on Aug. 3 at 3 P. M. Mr. Bellegarde and the members of the Russian commission were arrested in the Russian pavilion, cross-questioned in a very rough manner by a mere Sergeant Major, and set free toward the evening, after a close search of their things had been made in the hotel. But the very next day they were arrested again, once more closely searched, and stripped naked. After all this they were sent to the prison for criminals, where they spent the night, and were released next day without any explanation of the cause of their arrest.

All this time the behavior of the officials toward Mr. Bellegarde was very insulting. It is not too much to mention as a characteristic detail that when he and his companions were in prison all their money, in gold coins of 20 marks, was taken from them, and on their release returned to them in banknotes. The disgraceful behavior of the Government authorities toward a person of high social position and head of the Russian section of the Leipsic Exhibition, although he was personally known to all the local authorities, can be explained only by the desire of the same authorities to submit a Russian gentleman to all kinds of degradation.

This, however, was not the end of Mr. Bellegarde's imprisonment. The Leipsic authorities sent him to Berlin to the Saxon Minister in that capital, Baron von Salza and Lichtenau, in order that the latter might assist him to return to Russia. But instead of rendering the assistance required, Baron von Salza in a very rude manner informed him that he had no intention of helping an enemy, and, forgetting his high position, expressed himself insultingly about Russia and her policy.

It would be impossible to mention all the cases of harsh treatment and cruelty which Russian tourists, irrespective of rank or social position, age, or sex, had to undergo in Germany.

Therefore but a few cases shall be described. According to the statements of our numerous countrywomen — statements which have been carefully verified—they underwent the following treatment:

They were removed in cattle trucks, which had not even been cleaned; in the towns where they had to halt they were placed in stables, pigstyes, quarantine houses for cattle, slaughter houses, (as, for example, at Stettin,) surrounded by soldiers. Russians, chiefly women and children, often sick, were made to walk at such speed through the streets, sometimes with hands up, (Königsberg,) that they often fell from exhaustion, (in Neu-Strelitz, Stettin, Rostock, Breslau.) Straggling or looking back was forbidden under fear of being shot. A policeman struck a blow with his fist at an old man's head because he had thrown aside a parcel which burdened him. The policeman's dog, which was near, threw itself at the old man, knocked him down, and bit his face till it bled. (Witnessed by the Equerry Prince Ourousoff.)

Soldiers' Brutal Conduct.

At all the stations, (Allenstein, Rostock, &c.,) soldiers pushed the women and children into the railway carriages, using their fists and the butts of their rifles, while families were separated and many children lost. For days and days food could not be obtained, the authorities refusing the people even water. One convoy consisting of about sixty travelers (twenty-five women) on the line Allenstein, Danzig, Stettin, were not allowed for seventy hours to leave the carriages more than once, and all this time they were refused any water. All this was attended by mockery of the victims and continual threats to shoot them. It so acted on the nerves of the women and children that many swooned away and developed hysterics.

It must be mentioned that all the men whose appearance gave them an age ranging from eighteen to fifty were arrested as prisoners of war. They were not only forbidden to take their effects, but were not allowed to hand money to their wives, mothers, or sisters, nor to bid each other good-bye. All the heavy luggage of these unfortunate people was lost at different stations in Germany. And their light luggage was often thrown out of the windows by the railway porters and soldiers. (Witnessed by the Russian Minister in Stuttgart.)

The German authorities and officers, instead of moderating the soldiers, encouraged them in their cruel treatment of the innocent travelers, who, without any ceremony, were searched and stripped of their clothes. In some instances women were searched by officers and soldiers. One lady, being taken for a man, was severely beaten by three policemen. The mistake was discovered when she was taken aside and searched. (Witnessed by the Senator Count Pahlen.) No exceptions were made. Thus, on the night of Aug. 7, at Neumünster, an elderly lady, the wife of his Imperial Majesty's Lord Lieutenant in the Caucasus, Countess Voronzoff-Dashkoff, was pushed out of the railway carriage by means of a rifle-butt, rudely searched, and pulled by the hair.

Being removed on their way home in goods trains in large groups, women and men were generally locked in together. The officers and railway officials would hear no remonstrances, would listen to no prayers from the miserable people. No one was let out at stations to satisfy the calls of nature. Dr. Pereshivkin, assistant to the surgical hospital of the Army Medical Academy, who was present in one of the transports, testifies that among the travelers were some suffering from diseases of the kidney and bladder, who had to suspend their cure at Wildungen.

A Hideous Journey.

On Aug 3 these unhappy people, on their way from Allenstein to Marienburg, were not allowed to leave the train during fourteen hours; they were shut in together, men and women, more than forty in number, and endured great pain. On begging to be allowed to leave the train, explaining reasons, they met with jeers on the part of officers and soldiers. When at last they were permitted to leave the carriage the men and women, irrespective of age and sex, had to remain close to the carriages under the charge of soldiers. Cases of a similar character are certified by many victims.

At Sassnitz large convoys of people, with very few exceptions, were rudely refused permission to leave the beach, where they were exposed to the heat of the sun, and were not allowed to go to the nearest hotel even for a few hours. Even those who were seriously ill endured cruel treatment. At Breslau, for example, the wife of the Director of the Chancellery of the Ministry of Ways of Communication, Mme. Tugan-Baranovski, who had but recently undergone a serious operation, was attacked by a crowd, who tore off the bandages that had been applied after the operation, and thrown into prison, where she was kept for three days. From the prison she was dragged through the town, together with many other Russians, to the station of Oderbanhoff, and placed in coal wagons which had not been cleaned of coal dust.

Death of a Victim.

At last, on Aug. 5, all these miserable travelers were left to their fate not far from the Russian frontier post Verouschof, whence they had to walk. Mme. Tugan-Baranovski died on Aug. 13 at Petrograd, where she had arrived in a state of collapse In some stations where no food could be obtained, such as Allenstein, &c., and where the trying conditions in which our compatriots found themselves could have been excused by the exigencies of state of war, the German officers, instead of trying to alleviate the position of the women and children, if only by a few kind words, brought them to the verge of despair by jeers and threats, assuring them, for example, that they would all go to Spandau, where the men would be shot, &c., and also telling stories of the victories of German troops, who had landed in Finland and were approaching Petrograd.

Men, too, were barbarously treated. Thus the member of the State Council, M. Shebeko, was arrested on the night of Aug. 7, according to orders wired from Berlin, and placed in one of the rooms at the station, where he had to sit on a sofa facing two soldiers who stood by turns pointing their rifles at him. The doors which led into the refreshment room were also guarded by soldiers. From the refreshment room and through the open windows, in spite of the lateness of the hour, the crowd was to be heard shouting. "When will you shoot that Russian spy!" "Kill the Russian dog!" In this manner, M. Shebeko was kept from 4 A. M. till 2 P. M., after that he was sent to the prison for criminals, where he was cross-examined, searched, and stripped naked. After twenty-four hours he was released, without any explanation of the aforesaid treatment.

Other Russian subjects were suspected without any reason of being spies, and were put in solitary confinement at Stettin, where they were kept up to seven days and submitted to strict prison regulations and fare. Thus Baron Kroneberg, M. Mihalsky, and M. Sidoroff were at first imprisoned at Posen, and later on for seven days at Stettin, from Aug. 3 until Aug. 12. In general the treatment of the Russians was that of convicts. They were even made to clean the cells of the excrement of former prisoners. (Statement of Mr. Hirschman, Engineer of Ways of Communication, Breslau Prison, Cell No. 413, Aug. 4.) The result of such treatment proved fatal to many of our countrymen. On the way home (Sassnitz) a Russian physician who happened to be among the travelers recorded in every party several cases of sudden mental derangement. Many ladies had swollen feet covered with wounds. The children suffered from gastric diseases and dysentery.

All the above-mentioned facts were verified and testified to partly by the victims and partly by the witnesses of all the atrocities. Except the victims we have already mentioned, we may give the names of others. Such were Senator Count Pahlen, the Chairman of the Petrograd City Council; Senator Ivanot, the chief editor of the Official Messenger; Equerry Prince Ourousoff, the member of the State Duma; M. Swiencicki, the Marshal of Nobility of Novoladoga; Gentleman of the Chamber Schwarz; Prince P. A. Ourousoff and wife, the Equerry Baron Knorring, Engineer of Ways of Communication Hirschman, Lieut. Gen. Beck, Actual Councilor of State Kolatcheff, Princess Ouchtomsky, Actual Councilor of State Chovansky, Gentleman of the Chamber Pistolkors and wife, Count and Countess Kankrin, Mr. Smolnikof, Mme. Demedoff, Princess San Donato, Countess Orloff-Davydoff, M. Pieske, and many others.

The Only Retaliation.

German subjects in Russia met with no cruel or bad treatment on the part of Russian officials, no taunts or anything which could be compared to what the Russians had to undergo in Germany. Only against certain classes of German subjects were measures taken, required by reasons of State, but in no way were they ever cruel or malicious. Only on the day when rumors reached Petrograd of the atrocities of the Germans, and particulars of the departure of the Russian Embassy from Berlin, public resentment was shown by the regrettable damage done to the German Embassy. This was so unexpected and unanimous an explosion of popular indignation that the authorities found it impossible to stop the crowd in time. But this was the only adverse form in which the indignation of the people was shown. After this case measures were immediately taken to prevent any such disorders, and the population was informed by the city authorities that any attempt on the lives or property of German subjects would be severely punished.

Since that day there have been no acts of violence against German or Austro-Hungarian subjects.

Finally, it is impossible to disregard the fact to which the majority of Russian subjects appeal, namely that peacefully disposed inhabitants were incited and set against Russians chiefly at the instigation of the German Government, which from the very beginning of the political crisis took measures to arouse suspicion against Russia and Russians.

The German official organs, when inciting their readers against Russia, informed them that Germany was full of Russian spies, against whom every kind of measures should be taken.

The Convention of The Hague concerning laws and rules of warfare by land, concluded on Oct. 18, 1907, which, by the way, was signed by Germany, provides in the Fourth Article of its regulations for the "humane treatment of captives" (ils doivent être traités avec humanité). "More especially should humane treatment be extended by every belligerent country to people who have not been taken captives, but happened by chance to be within its territories at the time of the declaration of war."

The present statement is addressed to the consciences of all civilized people, leaving it for them to pass judgment on the revolting violence exercised against Russian subjects. We are quite certain that the consciences of the whole world will stigmatize the conduct of Germany, which recalls the darkest times of the Middle Ages.

THREAT TO RUMANIANS.

Austrians to Shoot Volunteers Caught Serving with Russians.

GENEVA, Feb. 2.—A Vienna dispatch received here says the Austrian Government has notified all neutral States that the commander of the troops operating against the Russians has been instructed to shoot as rebels and traitors all Rumanian inhabitants of Transylvania or Bukowina, who are captured while serving as volunteers with the Russians.

DECLARES GERMANS THE FREEST PEOPLE

Karl Lamprecht Writes a Letter to Dr. Eliot and Dr. Butler.

SOLDIERS AS PARSIFALS

The Alleged "Raging German" Generally a Good Fellow, Ready for Service and Sympathy.

Dr. Karl Lamprecht, Professor of History in the University of Leipsic, has addressed a letter jointly to President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Havard and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University. In the course of his letter he vigorously defends the Kaiser and declares that the German people, not their ruler, are responsible for Germany's action in the present European crisis. He contends that public opinion has a much freer scope in Germany than in other nations and that the political freedom of the Germans, as a people, is so great that they "would not change with any country in the world."

In the beginning of his letter, which was made public here yesterday by the German Information Service, Prof. Lamprecht expresses his regard and esteem "for the great American Republic and its citizens," a regard and esteem that, he points out, were freely expressed in the journals of his travels, published ten years ago.

"My sentiments and my judgment," Dr. Lamprecht writes, "have not changed since 1905. I now refer, gentlemen, to the articles and speeches which you have published about my country and which have aroused widespread interest. I will not criticise your utterances one by one. If I did that I might have to speak on occasion with a frankness that would be ungracious, considering the fine appreciation which both of you still feel for old Germany. It would be specially ungracious toward you, President Eliot, for in quite recent times you honored me by your ready help in my scientific labors. All I want to do is to remove a few fundamental errors—in fact, only one. I feel in duty bound to do so, since many well-disposed Americans share that error."

The gravest and, as Dr. Lamprecht puts it, "perhaps the most widely spread, misconception about us Germans" is that the "German people are the serfs of their princes," as a result of which they are "dependent in thought."

"That false notion," he says, "has probably been dispelled during the initial weeks of the present war." The freedom of public opinion in Germany Dr. Lamprecht declares to have been fully proved by the fact that the German voting system is the freest in the world—"much freer," he adds, "than the French, English, or American system."

"The constitutional life of the German nation," Dr. Lamprecht continues, "is of a thoroughly democratic character. Those who know that were not surprised that our Social Democrats marched to war with such enthusiasm. Already among their ranks many have fallen as heroes.

"Let it be said once and for all: He who wants to understand us must accept our conception that constitutionally we enjoy so great a political freedom that we would not change with any country in the world. Everybody in America knows that our manners and customs have been democratic for centuries, while in France and England they have been ever aristocratic. Americans, we know, always feel at home on German soil.

"But the Kaiser, you will say, speaks of 'his monarchy,' therefore must the Germans be Fuerstenknechte, (servants of princes.)

"First of all, as to the phrase 'Fuerstenknechte.' Does not the King of England speak of his 'subjects'? That word irritates a German, because he is conscious that he is not a subject, but a citizen of the empire. Yet he will not infer from the English King's use of the term in formal utterances that an Englishman is a churl, a 'servant of his King.' That would be a superficial political conception.

"As to our princes, most of us, including the Social Democrats, are glad in our heart of hearts that we have them. As far back as our history runs, and that is more than 2,000 years, we have had princes. They have never been more than their name 'Fuerst' implies, the first and foremost of German freemen, 'primi inter pares.' Therefore they have never acted independently, never without taking the people into counsel.

"Our princely houses are as old as our monasteries, our cities and our cathedrals. A thousand years ago the Guelphs were a celebrated family, and the Wettins have ruled over their lands for eight centuries.

"We glory in our princes. They link our existence with the earliest centuries of our history. They preserve for us the priceless independence of our small home States.

"We are accused of militarism. What is this new and terrible crime? Since the years of the wars of liberation against France and Napoleon we have had what amounts practically to universal conscription. Only two generations later universal suffrage was introduced. The nation has been sternly trained by its history in the ways of discipline and self-restraint. Germans are very far from mistaking freedom for license and independence for licentiousness."

After a reference to the achievements in arts and letters of the great Germans of the past, Dr. Lamprecht concludes:

"The great spiritual movement of 1870, when I was a boy growing up, was but a phantom compared to July and August of 1914. Germany was a nation stirred by the most sacred emotions, humble and strong, filled with just wrath and a firm determination to conquer—a nation disciplined, faithful, and loving.

"In that disposition we have gone to war and still fight. As for the slanders of which we have been the victims, ask the thousands of Frenchmen who housed German soldiers in 1870 and 1871 or ask the Belgians of Ghent and Bruges! They will give you a different picture of the 'Furor Teutonicus.' They will tell you that the 'raging German' generally is a good-natured fellow, ever ready for service and sympathy, who, like Parsifal, gazes forth eagerly into a strange world which the war has opened to his loyal and patriotic vision."

DR. DERNBURG SAYS BRITISH WAR ON US

Locking Up of German Shipping Affects This Country Through High Freight Rates.

COST, $500,000,000 A YEAR

And Our Shores Are Fringed by Great Britain's Isles and Isolated by Her Control of Cables.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 2.—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, the former German Colonial Secretary, made an address here tonight arguing that the locking up of all German shipping by Great Britain, through her control of the seas, constituted, in effect, war upon the United States, and meant a loss of $500,000,000 a year to the people of this country, represented by higher freight rates, due to the absence of the competition of the German merchant marine.

After reviewing the resources of this country and describing it as the chief purveyor to the world of oil, lumber, cotton and copper, Dr. Durnburg told of the situation in Germany, where about 70,000,000 people are living in a territory not larger than California, which means, he said, about thirty-five Germans to one Californian in the same area. The country, he said, was rich only in coal and potash, so far as natural resources were concerned. "So that German genius has had to be applied in the manufacture of highly finished goods, importing raw stuffs not only for manufacturing purposes, but also for home consumption. On this basis an enormous trade has been established between the United States and my country. Of cotton no less than 2,150,000 bales have been purchased here during the last year. In copper Germany is the best customer of the United States. Of wood and lumber her purchases in this country have been constantly increasing."

But it was not only the loss on so-called contraband articles that weighed heavily on the United States, continued the speaker; business was even more unsettled in the articles classed as conditional contraband. "England wishes to make the world believe that all provisions that are shipped to Germany will go to feed 5,000,000 soldiers in the field, and on that account she hopes to starve 65,000,000 Germans at home, thereby forging a tremendous weapon to reduce the German nation to submission by bringing hardship on old people, women, and children.

"Since the starting of the war not one cargo of foodstuffs has reached Germany. And, while the English will probably be balked in this ingenious device by the action of the United States as well as by German thrift that will supplement the needed quantities from other sources, it is a fair example of the spirit in which the English conduct their warfare. The uncertainty of the status of 'conditional contraband' is doing untold harm to a number of people in these States and is largely responsible for the fearful increase in unemployment."

Dr. Dernburg pointed out that of 350,000 miles of cables in the world more than 300,000 were British owned and controlled. Great Britain had fortified the sea by her possession of any number of islands and of fortresses on foreign soil.

"She has a fringe of islands all around the United States, with Bermuda, Jamaica, Barbados, Trinidad, and British Guiana, not to forget Halifax and Vancouver, and controls the entrance to the Panama Canal by these islands and the passage through the Strait of Magellan into the Pacific by her comand of the Falkland Islands. She does the same in the Pacific and on the China coast by Weihaiwei, Shanghai, and Hongkong, and all around Africa by the occupation of Zanzibar, Cape Town, St. Helena, and Lagos. So not a word of uncensored news, even regarding markets and market conditions, can go through, and the United States is as thoroughly isolated as she would be were she in the moon.

"And this system not only disturbs the United States, but all the neutrals, especially those who, without great natural resources, draw a great deal of their national sustenance from their sea traffic. So the Scandinavians probably suffer as much as any belligerent country.

"But the worst of this state of things is that it will not be confined to the time of war. It must be expected that the consequences will reach far into the time when the business shall have been reestablished, because if a trade is once dislocated and a customer lost it is hard to get him back again."

OBVIOUSLY

The importance of finishing a building in the quickest possible time will be evident to any Owner who stops for a moment to consider that, during the course of construction, it is simply and clearly a case of all going out and nothing coming in.

Obviously, the contractor who can reduce the period of construction to a minimum is the logical contractor to employ—*and we are that particular contractor.*

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

OFFER TO MODIFY SHIPPING BILL

Continued from Page 1.

venture into the realm of commerce, restricting the leasing feature, eliminating the two Cabinet officers from the proposed Shipping Board, and forbidding the purchase of interned belligerent ships. At the same time the leaders in the Senate were turning a willing ear to the demand of the recalcitrant Democrats that the bill carry the provision that it should expire by limitation within two years from a date mentioned. The only point of similarity in the demands of the progressive Republicans and of the seven Democrats concerned the prohibition of the purchase of interned ships.

As to the proposed prohibition of the purchase of interned ships, the White House let it be known that a declaration of principle in the bill, announcing the intention of the United States not to buy ships which would involve controversies with European belligerents, would not be objected to by the President if so framed as not to surrender any of the rights of the United States.

Amendments in Senate.

When the Senate convened this morning Mr. La Follette of Wisconsin, the only Republican voting yesterday with the Administration's followers, presented an amendment which was thought to embody the sort of compromise considered at the White House this morning. It restricted leasing of the acquired ships to periods of six months and gave the Shipping Board power to fix rates on all ships acquired under the act.

Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, a dissenting Democrat, offered as an amendment to his bill to forbid the exportation of arms to belligerents. Mr. Poindexter of Washington, the only Progressive in the Senate, offered as an amendment a prohibition against the purchase of interned belligerent ships. Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, a regular Republican, opposing the bill, offered as a substitute a slight variation of the substitute formerly proposed by Mr. Cummins, providing for the construction of $30,000,000 worth of ships by the Government direct, making no allowance for the purchase of ships and permitting leasing under fixed conditions.

The bill was not discussed, however, and an early adjournment was taken to permit conferences among the Democrats. Shortly after the Senate adjourned Senator Simmons hurried to the White House, where he laid the latest developments before the President and ascertained his views for presentation at tonight's caucus.

Carefully phrased denials issued by Secretary Bryan of reports of protests from Great Britain against the possible purchase by the United States of interned belligerent ships have not satisfied a number of Congressmen in both houses that representations of some sort have not been made through the British Embassy. Mr. Burton of Ohio, a conservative Republican, today introduced two resolutions "directing" the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury to throw light on the subject. Mr. Burton's first resolution read:

Whereas the purchase of such vessels would raise questions of vital importance to the interests of the United States, a knowledge of which is of supreme importance, in order that the Senate may reach an intelligent conclusion as to the advisability of enacting said bill and as to the propriety of incorporating in its provisions certain amendments.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested and is hereby directed to transmit at his earliest convenience to the Senate information responsive to the following inquiry: Has the Secretary of State, through private or official channels, received any information from any responsible foreign source as to the attitude the Governments of the belligerent nations, or any of them, might be expected to assume in relation to the transfer to the American flag and American register of merchant ships which have heretofore carried the flag of a belligerent State?

Sweeping Inquiries to McAdoo.

Mr. Burton's second resolution addresses the following queries to Mr. McAdoo:

1. Has the Secretary of the Treasury knowledge that any officer of the Government has made overtures or addressed inquiries to the owners of ships under the flags of belligerent nations, including those ships now interned in ports of the United States or other neutral ports, for the purchase of such ships on the part of the Government of the United States or any of its authorized agencies?

2. Have tenders of sale of any interned merchant ships or other merchant ships carrying the flag of any of the belligerent nations been made to the United States or any of its officers or agencies?

3. Have there been any tenders for the sale of vessels at present carrying the flag of any neutral nation to the United States or any responsible officer or agent thereof?

4. Is it within the knowledge of the Secretary of the Treasury that any person, firm, or corporation, acting either in a private capacity or in that of agent for the Government, holds any option upon any vessels of a belligerent nation, interned in ports of the United States or elsewhere, contemplating their transfer either to private citizens of the United States or the Government of the United States, or any agency thereof?

5. Is it within the knowledge of the Secretary of the Treasury that the Government of the United States or any official thereof has in his employ or under his direction any person or agent who is making inquiries as to the possibility of purchasing any ship or ships of any description whatsoever contemplating their eventual transfer to the United States or an agency thereof?

In each of the above instances the names of the persons, ships, and terms involved in each contemplated sale of purchase is requested.

President Outlines His Views.

In his interview with the correspondents, President Wilson pointed out that even though it were intended to buy no belligerent ships, legislation restricting the right to buy them might be construed as an international precedent surrendering certain rights of a neutral.

Discussing the suggestion that provision be made against reselling the vessels if the venture became profitable, Mr. Wilson pointed out that any action taken now would not, of course, bind future Congresses even to the point of the repeal of the bill. The President said he was sure the bill would not be displaced on the Senate calendar, but if it were it would be only temporarily.

As forecasting the purpose of the Administration not to buy belligerent ships, even though contending for that right, it was regarded as significant that the President declared that the type of ships most needed could be built promptly. He said that tramp steamers built to carry large cargoes were most needed now, and in reply to a question said he did not believe many of the German ships now in American ports were of that type.

The President said emphatically that no foreign Government had made any representations on the subject and that there had been no protest. He said, however, that there had been conversations with the representatives of foreign Governments which had given rise to the idea that there was something formal. He added that none of the conversations had been by direction or authorization of any foreign Government and that it was but natural the change of registry question should be discussed by the diplomats and American officials whenever they happened to meet.

ROMANA A NEW SHIP PROBLEM

Owned by Germans, Flew Rumanian Flag, Bought by Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—What may prove to be a more intricate and difficult question of transfer of flag even than that of the Dacia has been presented in the case of the steamship Steaua Romana, now at Philadelphia, which was transferred from the flag of Rumania to that of the United States under the provisions of the ship registry law of Aug. 18 last.

Though the Steaua Romana flew the Rumanian flag, she never was engaged in Rumanian trade. She was owned by a German company capitalized at $30,000,000, and composed of German, Austrian, and Rumanian financiers, and was sold for $600,000 by that company to the Union Petroleum Steamship Company of Philadelphia. The President of this company is A. C. Woodman of Philadelphia, who is Vice President and Treasurer of the Union Petroleum Company of that city.

The German corporation which built and owned the Steaua Romana was the Steaua Romana Aktiengesellschaft fur Petroleum-Industrie, (Steaua Romana Joint Stock Company for the Petroleum Industry.) The President and leading Director is Arthur von Gwinner, a Director of the Deutschen Bank, a member of the upper house of the Prussian Diet, one of the leading financiers in Germany, and a close personal friend of the Kaiser.

Before the war the Steaua Romana had made only one voyage—from Bremen to this country. That was under the Rumanian flag. Since the war the Steaua Romana had made one voyage. She was sold in Bremen to A. C. Woodman and several American associates, who organized the Union Petroleum Steamship Company to take over the steamer. The Steaua Romana arrived at Philadelphia from Bremen about ten days ago.

It is understood that her owners wish to ship cotton to Bremen, but on account of the trouble over the Dacia are wondering whether she would be seized. As in the case of the Dacia, the owners today submitted to the British Embassy the record of the transfer of flag to ascertain if possible the ship's status. The owners contend, of course, that the transfer was bona fide. The attitude of the British Government has not been disclosed.

The Steaua Romana was transferred from the flag of a nation now neutral but that soon may become a belligerent. A. C. Woodman, President of the owning company, said tonight that the ship was purchased with American capital by himself and two other Americans at Bremen. For the Union Petroleum Company Mr. Woodman denied all German affiliations.

In previous transfers officials have been disposed to look upon the money interest in steamers as affecting somewhat the questions involved. Proceedings for the transfer of the Steaua Romana to American registry were begun at Bremen in September. A consular transfer of registry was authorized, the matter being handled through the American Consulate in Bremen. Investigation by American officials at that time developed nothing indicating that the transaction was not bona fide. The bill of sale stipulated that there was no reservation of interest.

The steamer Steaua Romana was completed in a Bremen shipyard shortly before the war began. She is a tank ship of 5,275 tons. Permission was today granted for changing her name under American registry to Westwego.

BRITAIN'S ACTION DISCREET.

Exchanges with Bryan Concern Interned Ships, Not Legislation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The details of the debate over the Ship Purchase bill in the American Congress are being followed here with keen interest, as it is recognized that if the measure is carried through questions directly involving British interests may be brought to a head.

It is, however, no part of the British policy to take any action which might have an appearance of a desire to intervene in respect to the legislation, which is distinctly a matter for the Americans to decide for themselves and with which a foreign power is not concerned so long as the effects of such legislation do not directly prejudice the interests of that foreign power. "Don't cry out before you are hurt" is held here to be a good policy in international as well as in private life, and from information gathered by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent in well-informed quarters, it would appear that the British Government intends to follow this principle.

No protest has been lodged by the British Government against the Ship Purchase bill as an American legislative measure. The instructions upon which Ambassador Spring-Rice based his informal representations to Secretary Bryan referred only to the transfer of German vessels to American registry; such transfer would arouse protest under any circumstances.

AUSTRALIANS REACH EGYPT.

Second Contingent Arrives—Secretiveness as to Reinforcements.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3.—The second Australian contingent has arrived in Egypt and has joined the first contingent.

Little is known of the character and number of the reinforcements sent from time to time to strengthen the permanent British garrison of 8,000 in Egypt, but that little is significant. In the middle of August 10,000 Territorials arrived from England—sent there because it was not then believed that Turkey would enter the war. On Aug. 9 70,000 Anglo-Indian troops embarked at Calcutta for the west; of these 20,000 landed at Marseilles on Sept. 26. The remainder were distributed as follows. 5,000 were landed at Balkabala, at the head of the caravan route across the Sinai desert to hold that approach to Egypt, on Sept. 18 20,000 were landed at Suez two days later, and 25,000 were sent to England via Canada.

AUSTRALIA TO GO THE LIMIT.

Will Keep On Sending Fresh Troops to the Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Honorable G. F. Pearce, Minister of Defense, speaking at the anniversary luncheon of the Australian Natives Association, declared that the Government placed no limit on the number of men it would send to the war.

He urged men to come forward to do their duty, saying the Government would carry out the responsibility of equipping, training, and dispatching them. He urged that rifle clubs take up drill, and advocated the various sporting organizations forming rifle clubs and undergoing drill. He announced with gratification that the second Australian contingent had reached Egypt without accident.

Mr. Pearce was enthusiastically cheered. The newspapers commend the frankness of his speech, which is taken to mean that the Government eventually will send many more men than Britain expected Australia would be able to send.

GERMANY TO BUY PIGS.

Amsterdam Hears That $50,000,000 Will Be Spent for Them.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Feb. 3, 4:45 A. M.—The Berlin Tageblatt says that the German Government intends to buy up pigs to the value of $50,000,000 to be killed and canned in order to save fodder useful for military and other purposes.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

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$75 to $195 Fur Sets—$35—$75—$95
Of Fisher-Raccoon, Black Fox, Red Fox, Cross Fox, Skunk, Mole, etc.—

$145 to $250 Fur Coats—$75—$110—$150
Of Hudson Seal, and Caracul.

$95 to $250 Wraps—$55—$85—$125
Rich velvets and brocades, luxuriously fur-trimmed.

$150 to $250 Gowns—$75—$95—$125
Very elegant models in full evening effects.

$45 to $145 Dresses—$28 and $48
Street and Afternoon Styles, of cloth, silk and velvet.

$35 to $95 Coats—$18—$28—$48
Motor and Utility Styles, of very high grade materials.

$55 to $145 Suits—$25 and $45
Of very high-grade materials, fur-trimmed.

We desire to announce that our Order Department (fourth floor), is now prepared to reproduce late Paris models.

BLANKET OF ICE COVERS THE CITY

Driving Storm Causes Many Accidents — Fetherston Has 15,000 Snowfighters Out.

BOY DYING FROM FALL

Auto Snowplows Out for the First Time—Drifts Up State Block Railroads.

Snow that turned to rain and then to sleet held New York in the grip of one of the worst Winter storms in years yesterday. At the end of a three-day downpour the city was covered with a coating of ice and slush that caused many accidents, one man receiving probably fatal injuries, kept all main thoroughfares jammed with traffic, blocked car lines, and gave Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston's special force of 15,000 "snow fighters" the fight of their lives. After eight hours' hard work they had cleared away a good part of it, but it was still sleeting at 11 o'clock last night when the men laid off.

In New York State deep drifts of snow, piled up by the high wind, blocked many of the railroads to such an extent that freight trains could not be moved at all and passenger expresses were dependent on the aid of snow plows.

Sleet and snow piled up on railroad and trolley tracks in western New England with the result that traffic was stopped entirely on many lines, a number of trains jumped the track, and others were marooned, with the result that their passengers had to be rescued by automobiles.

Hundreds of telegraph messages written in Chicago, and with St. Paul, Minneapolis and other cities of the Middle West as their destination, passed through New York yesterday. From New York the messages were sent to Winnipeg, and thence to their destinations. This roundabout route was necessitated by the fact that sleet and snow had torn down many of the telegraph and telephone wires, and direct communication was impossible.

The official weather forecast held out small hope for relief for today. More sleet and rain with high easterly gales were predicted, with a slight rise in temperature. The fact that yesterday was Groundhog Day stirred unofficial forecasters to predict an early Spring, for the New York groundhog—if he wasn't drowned on the way out—certainly saw no shadow when he came up for air.

Shortly before 7 o'clock last night Charles Caslignon, 18 years old, of 246 Central Avenue was one of a number of men who tried to board a Ridgewood train as it was pulling out of the crowded elevated station at Adams Street in Brooklyn. They waited until the last car had passed, and then scrambled in over the gate of the back platform.

Boy Dying from Fall.

Caslignon was the last to make the try. The platform was slippery and he lost his footing. As he fell his hold on the gate gave way, and he dropped to the ice-coated ties. For an instant he struggled to stay there, but again his grip failed, and persons on the station saw him slip between the ties into the street. Policeman Gallagher picked him up and hurried him in an ambulance to the Holy Family Hospital. Most of his bones were broken, and he was injured internally, and the doctors say he cannot live.

Several persons were seriously hurt from falls and were taken to hospitals. Mrs. Margaret Pound, 58 years old, of 317 Broome Street, slipped in Park Row and was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital suffering from a broken hip. Andrew Panon, 54 years, of 2,476 Belmont Avenue, the Bronx, was hit by a car as he was shoveling snow at Broadway and 242d Street. His right hip was fractured and he was taken to the Fordham Hospital.

Slippery rails at the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza in Queens caused a collision between two local bridge cars, in which many passengers were hurt. One of them, Mrs. Esther Brown, 55 years, of 343 Bedford Avenue, was taken to the Williamsburg Hospital, suffering from a dislocated hip and internal injuries.

Commissioner Fetherston issued his call for the "snow fighting force" at noon, after consulting over the telephone with Mayor Mitchel. Most of the 15,000 men were already at the various department stables waiting for the word, and by 3 o'clock in the afternoon the entire force was at work in all boroughs. Up to this time only one and seven-tenths inches of snow had fallen, but the sleet had turned it all to ice, and this presented difficulties that the new system of removal had not figured on.

The men were sent out in squads of six, each under the direction of a trained street cleaner. They were armed with picks, shovels, and scrapers, and were put to work dumping the snow and ice into sewer manholes. This system, it was figured, would rid the city of an ordinary snowfall more quickly than the old method of carting it away; but Commissioner Fetherston himself admitted last night that the plan had proved only partly successful.

Police Quell Disappointed Men.

After a tour of the lower part of the city after his men had been working six hours, the Commissioner said:

"The work of clearing the streets of fine hail and sleet has been much in the nature of a fire drill. It was our first test of the new system and the hardest we could possibly have had. Had it been a fall of ordinary flake snow, the work would have been comparatively simple. But the hail, instead of melting, clogged the sewers and we had to resort to additional flushing to get rid of it. Some sewers carried off more than we estimated, others less.

"We knew our chief problems would be the human and the sewer. As to the human problem, every man who registered turned out, and in some cases in Brooklyn so many showed up that the police had to keep the lines in order."

It was said that some changes might be made as a result of the first experiment, but that the new plan was looked upon as improvement over the old way. No contractors were called out yesterday except to clear away the lower stretch of Broadway from Park Row to the Battery. Nearly all of the eighty men in the clerical staff of the department were sent out in the afternoon to check up the work of the "snow fighters." The men received 30 cents an hour and a bonus of 10 cents an hour if they finished the job according to schedule.

The police reserves from the Mulberry Street station had to be called out at midnight to check an outbreak on the part of 500 disappointed men who had gathered outside the office of Supt. John J. Kiernan of District 4 of the Street Cleaning Department at Kenmare Street and Cleveland Place.

The small sewers in this district had delayed the work of snow removal during the day, and the word went out that more men would be needed to finish the job today. By midnight 500 applicants stood in front of Kiernan's office looking for work. Even after they learned of the mistake the crowd refused to disperse until the reserves came.

Auto Snowplows Used.

In Fifth Avenue and some parts of Broadway auto snowplows were operated for the first time. There were twentyeight of these plows, attached to auto trucks hired by the city. They did good work in the early hours of the afternoon, and Fifth Avenue was comparatively cleared by evening. The Fifth Avenue motor buses also used plows attached to their rear axels, and had little difficulty keeping the road clear both on the ave nue and Riverside Drive.

The storm brought with it one of the highest tides in years. The water rose steadily until it had overflowed into the waiting room of the Erie Ferry in Jersey City. By 9:45 A. M. the terminal was put out of commission and boats stopped running. By this time, however, most of the commuters had reached the city. The flood receded late in the afternoon and the road was again able to place its fleet in commission.

In the outlying districts the trolley lines had all sorts of trouble. The new storage-battery cars that run from Bartow to City Island were halted early in the day, and City Islanders had to walk three miles to get home. Many overhead wires were down in the Bronx and Coney Island districts.

JERSEY COAST HARD HIT.

Seabright and Other Towns Damaged by 90-Mile Gale.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 2.—A gale which at 1 o'clock this morning reached the velocity of ninety miles an hour beat the sea against the Jersey coast all day long, damaging railroad property, invading various coast towns, and doing considerable damage to Summer houses and the estates surrounding.

Passenger service on the Central Railroad of New Jersey between Seabright and Highlands was stopped shortly after 7 o'clock this morning, when the sea washed over the tracks, twisting the rails and leaving piles of driftwood. The station at Highland Beach is undermined and ready to fall in at the next high tide. All the streets in the lower Highlands are under water and the inhabitants are leaving their homes in rowboats.

At Keansburg 500 feet of new bulkheading which was being put in to protect the beach front was badly damaged and trolley car traffic has been stopped.

The Raritan River overflowed at New Brunswick and the plants of the United States Rubber Company and the Ives Needle Works were closed on account of the floods.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Feb. 2.—Continued rains have swollen the Delaware River to such a point that much of the lowlands in New Jersey and Pennsylvania is inundated by backwater. The water has reached the top of the new dyke here.

Four-Master in Peril.

Special to The New York Times.

BARNEGAT, N. J., Feb. 2.—A four-masted schooner was discovered this morning off the Mantoloking life-saving station, near Barnegat, flying distress signals. The life-savers reported that she was driving before the gale with anchors dragging and was in danger of piling up on the beach. Her identity could not be ascertained. The Coast Guard cutter Mohawk was ordered from Staten Island to her assistance.

Tonight, after she had dragged perilously near the breakers, the schooner's anchors caught and she ceased to drag shoreward. Her skipper succeeded in working his craft into a favorable position off shore, and late last night it was reported that she was in no immediate danger.

STORM SWEEPS MANY STATES.

Cities Menaced by Floods—Blizzard Ties Up Western Trains.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—This city, the Middle West, and in fact a major portion of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains still remain in the grip of one of the most violent storms yet recorded by the Weather Bureau. Tonight trains are crawling into this city from the West and Northwest, bearing evidence of hard battles with sleet and snow. In some instances they are as much as sixty hours late.

Blizzards have been raging for many hours in the West and Northwest, stalling trains, tearing down telegraph and telephone wires, and generally tying up all traffic. Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Colorado, and the Dakotas seem to have been hit the hardest by the blizzards. Iowa, also swept by the same storm, does not appear to have suffered to the same extent as the other States.

In the Ohio Valley, and even further east, rain, sleet, and snow caused floods which menaced many cities and generally crippled telegraph and telephone service. When the great volume of water thus accumulated reaches the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers it is feared the flood situation will be one of the worst in years. In the vicinity of Evansville, Ind., the Ohio River has passed the 35-foot mark, and farmers in the valley lands are moving perishable goods and live stock to higher points.

The crack Northern Pacific train, running in two sections out of Minneapolis yesterday because of the blizzard, and which was reported lost somewhere in Wisconsin, crawled into Chicago today sadly battered. Passengers averred that the snow drifts in Minnesota and Wisconsin were from twelve to twenty feet deep.

Five big steamers out of the Port of Chicago are stormbound in Lake Michigan. One is a Goodrich liner, and there are two Crosby liners and two car ferries. No fear is entertained for any of their passengers or crews, except the danger of being crushed in grinding ice floes. They are amply supplied with food and fuel.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 2.—The low-lying sections of the city along the Allegheny and Ohio Rivers were inundated and trolley and railroad traffic there was at a standstill. Hundreds of families left their homes both here and at points up the Allegheny River. The breaking of a huge ice gorge at Freeport caused the Allegheny to rise rapidly today and much ice flowed out. Many manufacturing plants along the three rivers were forced to cease operations temporarily.

Home for Polyclinic Nurses.

The Women's Auxiliary of the New York Polyclinic Hospital and Medical School voted yesterday to equip a home for the eighty nurses in the hospital in a residence adjoining the institution at 347 West Fiftieth Street. The women will furnish the place so that all the nurses may be accommodated comfortably. The hospital already owns the building.

SEES TWO SIDES OF ROCKEFELLER

Continued from Page 1.

with the reins forever in his own hands. Nothing could more clearly demonstrate that the Rockefeller Foundation is primarily an asset of the Rockefeller industrialism, and only secondarily a public charity. It is pertinent to remember that even feudalism and slavery boasted of their occasional generosity.

"Social, industrial, and Governmental justice are more important than charity, and private charity, whether from a dead or living hand, closes the mouth of criticism, blinds society to the faults of the benefactor, whether of omission or commission, and permits the philanthropist to plume himself on virtues, forgetful of offenses with consequent false standards all along the line, delaying the day of democracy and equality of opportunity for the workers.

Causing Industrial Unrest.

"When private philanthropy results merely in further exploitation, is it not time to turn to public agencies for the conservation alike of property and the rights of living men, women, and children? The most generous estimate a somewhat disillusioned public will place on Mr. Rockefeller's activities is that his Foundation is dealing with effects, while through the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and other industrial agencies he is actually and visibly feeding the flames and causes of industrial unrest."

Asked if the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company did not have the right to refuse to deal with labor organizations, the witness said that the failure to recognize the union was not so important as was the failure to confer.

"As I regard it," he testified, "the human right to work or to quit work ought to be held higher than any convenience of the employer, and this human right should always be considered."

"Take the I. W. W. organization, for instance," said Commissioner Weinstock. "They avowedly proclaim themselves contract breakers and say outright that they feel themselves at perfect liberty to break any agreement that they make with an employer. You would not blame an employer for refusing to deal with an organization like that, would you?"

"Supposing your premise to be correct," was the reply, "an employer might not be blamed for refusing to make an agreement under such circumstances, but my belief is that ethically collective capital has no right to decline to confer with collective labor."

The witness was asked if the United Mine Workers were officially committed to socialism. He was unable to answer, but John R. Lawson, executive member from Colorado, who was in the audience, said the organization was not; that socialism was an individual matter with each member.

Questions about the circular headed "A Call to Arms," issued over the signatures of some of the labor leaders two days after the Ludlow shooting, Mr. Lawson, after reciting the circumstances of the fight, said he supposed the appeal was wrong, but thought there were strong extenuating circumstances.

Greene Defends Foundation.

Mr. Greene was the next witness. He was youthful looking and surprised the audience by stating that he had been secretary to the Harvard Corporation for five years, that for four years he had been secretary to Dr. Charles W. Eliot, that he had been general manager of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, and had been a member of Mr. Rockefeller's personal staff until he assumed his present position on Jan. 1, 1915.

For many years, he said, John D. Rockefeller had carried on philanthropic work along the lines represented by the boards of the Foundation and he had constituted the Foundation in order to widen the scope of the work. It was only natural, Mr. Greene said, that Mr. Rockefeller should choose men in his office who had been associated with him and accustomed to his methods to carry on the work.

The memorandum which the witness had submitted as an expression of the principles and policies of the Foundation stated that individual charity and relief were excluded except as the direct result of aid given to other institutions well organized for such purposes, and that applications for the aid of institutions or enterprises that were purely local were excluded, except as aid might be given to their establishment as models to other localities, and as part of a general plan for the encouragement or improvement of similar institutions. Another principle laid down was this:

"It may be said that when an individual or an institution goes into a community with the intention of making a contribution to its welfare, no gift of money however large, and no outside agency, however wise or good, can render a service of unqualified good and permanent value except so far as the gift or the agency offers the means or the occasion for evoking from the community its own recognition of the need to be met, its own will to meet that need and its own resources, both material and spiritual, wherewith to meet it."

Another principle stated was that it was unwise for an institution like the Rockefeller Foundation to assume permanently or indefinitely a share of the current expenses of an endowed institution which it did not avowedly control and that, on the other hand, the Foundation "must carefully avoid the dangers incident to gifts in perpetuity."

Must Express the People's Will.

"No great philanthropic trust can permanently endure as a paternal institution far ahead of the people in wisdom and foresight," the memorandum stated. "Its wisdom and foresight must in some true sense, like the political government, express the will and intelligence of the people. Its wisdom and foresight must at least be susceptible of recognition by the people in order that they may follow willingly and affectively where it leads. In short, the policy of the trust must, in the long run, be democratic. To accomplish this result a plan should be devised whereby the accountability of the Rockefeller Foundation to the people of the United States should be clearly expressed through periodic reports."

Mr. Greene said these men composed the various boards of the Foundation: Edwin A. Alderman, President of the University of Virginia; Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, Health Commissioner of New York State; Wallace Butterick, Andrew Carnegie, P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education; Charles W. Eliot, Hollis B. Frissell, Principal Hampton Institute; Abraham Flexner, Simon Flexner, Frederick T. Gates, Frank J. Goodnow, President Johns Hopkins University; William C. Gorgas, Surgeon General United States Army; A. Barton Hepburn, L. Emmett Holt, David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture; Prof. Theodore C. Janeway of Johns Hopkins University; Harry Prat Judson, President University of Chicago; J. V. Jayner, Superintendent of Education of North Carolina; Edgar L. Marston, John R. Mott, Starr J. Murphy, Walter H. Page, American Ambassador at London; Francis W. Peabody, T. Mitchell Prudden, John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Wickliffe Rose, Albert Shaw, Editor Review of Reviews; Theobald Smith, Charles W. Stiles, Anson Phelps Stokes, Secretary Yale University; George E. Vincent, President University of Minnesota, and William H. Welch, Professor of Pathology, Johns Hopkins University.

Mr. Greene will go on the stand again this morning.

The first witness yesterday was Frederick H. Goff of Cleveland, Ohio, a lawyer and banker and President of the Cleveland Trust Company. He said he was the originator of the Cleveland Foundation for the gathering of the surplus wealth of the community for community interests.

Cleveland Man's Opinion.

Regarding large foundations the witness said:

"I regard the Rockefeller Foundation as the greatest benefaction the world has ever had, if I understand its purpose as described in newspaper accounts, but I cannot help but feel that the holding of so important a trust by a self-perpetuating board presents a possible danger. The men administering the fund at present are men of rare ability and zeal, but how that is to perpetuated in remote years I do not see. History shows that the tendency of men with such power has been to grow indolent, indifferent, and slothful. Improperly administered, the Foundation might become a menace."

The witness said that in the Cleveland Foundation donors could give directions as to how the gifts were to be distributed, but that they must be under the supervision and subject to the revision of the committee or board.

"What funds have you in the Foundation now?" asked Commissioner Lennon.

"We have no funds at present," the witness replied, "but we have a possibility of $30,000,000 or more. It will be necessary for some one to die before the funds are available. The Cleveland Foundation may be said to be for the day after tomorrow rather than for today."

ARREST 9 UNION LEADERS.

Warrants For About 150 Are Said to Have Been Issued.

DENVER, Feb. 2.—Nine labor leaders and members of miners' unions have been arrested on indictments returned by the Huerfano County Grand Jury, charging murder, arson, assault to kill, and rioting, in connection with the recent troubles in the coal mining region.

Two—W. T. Hickey, Secretary of the Colorado Federation of Labor, and Eli M. Gross, another official of that organization—were arrested last night. Six others were arrested today—John Burke, President of the Walsenburg local; Charles Haines, Secretary of the Walsenburg local; William Wooten, Arthur Wooten, Mike Savage, James O'Neil, and Robert Jolly, former strikers and members of the United Mine Workers. All of the warrants served read "to be held without bail."

Warrants against about 150 men, labor leaders and strike sympathizers, have been issued according to information received at the Denver office of the United Mine Workers of America.

THREE DROWNED AS DREDGE UPSETS

Seven Men Rescued Half Frozen After Six-Hour Battle in the Water.

ONE FLOATS AWAY IN SOUND

Seamen Grab Pieces of Wreckage Flung Near Them When Boiler on Craft Explodes.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Feb. 2.—In the Harbor View Hotel here, where they are confined to beds under the care of physicians, Capt. Thomas Stevenson of the steam suction dredge Eastern and six of his crew of ten, told and retold today to eagerly curious friends this morning, how the engine boiler had exploded and how they had floated about on bits of wreckage for six hours until a tugboat rescued them. They told, too, how three of their companions had been caught in the bunkhouse of the overturned dredge and drowned there, and how a fourth had been seen by them floating out into Long Island Sound, safe for the moment on a hatch cover, but nearly frozen and weak from exposure. He is Henry MacCracken of Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. The known dead are:

FLYNN, WILLIAM, seaman, New York City.
FOSBERG, CONRAD, seaman, Brooklyn.
HANSEN, JOHN, fireman, Brooklyn.

The rescued, all suffering now from exposure, but expected to recover, are:

HAGAN, THOMAS, 186 Washington Street, Brooklyn.
HOWLAND, SIGMUND, steward, South Brooklyn.
HYLAND, LOUIS, 186 Washington Street, Brooklyn.
OLSEN, AUGUSTUS, same.
PARKES, EDMUND, engineer, Port Jefferson.
STEVENSON, Capt. THOMAS, Brooklyn.
WATHERSON, GUS, 186 Washington Street, Brooklyn.

The men said the Eastern had stranded at the entrance to the harbor last night, and when she floated free Capt. Stevenson had anchored about 250 feet west of the harbor breakwater. There was a northerly gale blowing, but the dredge seemed safe enough and all hands were asleep, when an especially heavy sea lifted the dredge to the end of its anchor chain, and then toppled it over.

Capt. Stevenson and his men were awakened by being hurled from their bunks, and then deluged with icy water, which poured in on them. Everything in the bunkhouse was thrown about, and the dead men were pinned under wreckage, so they had no chance for escape.

Howland was held down by the stove, but he got free at the cost of a badly wrenched leg.

The men said they did not know how they fought through the water to the surface, but eight of them reached there half drowned yet still able to fight for life.

All then set out to swim for the breakwater. They were only a few yards from the wreck when the boiler exploded, and pieces of wreckage were tossed into the air. The seamen grabbed these when they floated near them, and MacCracken was the envied of the others when he clambored upon a hatch.

Soon, however, it became evident that his was the most perilous position, for he was too chilled and weak to navigate the flimsy raft, and floating higher in the water than the timbers to which the others clung, it began to float out to sea. MacCracken's voice, calling for help, was lost in the storm and in the darkness and mist his comrades quickly lost sight of him.

For them began a period of torture which was to endure for six hours. Waves washed over them. Their clothing froze and they were incrusted in ice. Their hands froze to the wreckage to which they clung and it was this ice alone which held many of them in place. They gave themselves up for dead a hundred times, but still they kicked to keep the circulation going and to prevent their timbers from floating out into the Sound with them. Their exertions kept life in them and, when dawn broke, a tug of the Eastern Gravel Company of 2 Rector Street, New York, owner of the dredge, put out to look for them.

One by one they were picked up, none more than half conscious, and brought ashore here. They were put to bed in the hotel which was turned into a hospital for them and local physicians took them in charge at once.

"Amnesia" a Ruse, Police Say.

Newspaper descriptions of Mollie Parker, a young actress, whose identity was a mystery during nine days which she spent at Flower Hospital, supposedly a victim of amnesia, are said to have been responsible for the failure of a clever ruse on her part to evade arrest on a theft charge. The girl was put under ether a few days ago, and while semi-conscious, according to the physician in charge of the case, gave her name and occupation. Detective Doherty of Brooklyn read the published descriptions of the girl and noted that they tallied with the description of an actress wanted in Plainfield, Conn., on a charge of stealing clothes and jewelry. The actress was committed in Yorkville Court yesterday to await extradition after she had been identified by a Plainfield constable.

BIG WARSHIP GRAZES LINER.

British Cruiser Speeds Past Sao Paulo in Fog Near Port.

The Brazilian steamship Sao Paulo, in yesterday from Rio Janeiro, was nearly run down by a British warship cruising outside Ambrose Channel on Monday night. The steamer was running slowly through fog, and her fog horn was going when suddenly the cruiser loomed out of the mist. Capt. Amigo said the warship showed only two lights.

Only the fact that the liner was going slowly saved her. The quick reversal of the engines checked the liner so suddenly that passengers were thrown from their seats at the supper tables. The Sao Paulo had barely began to back water when the great gray shadow crossed her bow into the fog again

When the Sao Paulo started from Brazil she had nine German officers on board. At Barbados a boat crew from an English war vessel went aboard and arrested the nine. All were from the Hamburg-American liner Blücher, interned at Pernambuco.

ARREST INTER-MET 'BROKER'

Larceny Charge Based on Sale to Italian Laborers at Double Price.

Robert L. Parodi of the Interborough Metropolitan Investing and Security Company, 50 Church Street, which has been selling Interborough-Metropolitan common stock, quoted at $11 and $12, at $20 and $24 a share to Italian Subway laborers, was arrested on a charge of grand larceny in the second degree yesterday by Detective Flood of the District Attorney's office. He was released under $2,000 bail for examination on Thursday by Magistrate Corrigan in the Tombs Court.

The buyers were drawn by advertisements in the Italian newspapers. The complainant, G. Mannina of 240 Elizabeth Street, said he bought five shares for $100 on Jan. 17. The market value of the stock at that time was $12 a share. Mannina said Parodi told him he was employed by the Interborough-Metropolitan Subway Company, "of which Shonts, Vanderbilt, and Belmont were Directors."

Mr. Fisher testified that Parodi had never been employed by the railway company.

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The Smallest High-grade Grand Piano in the World

This remarkable, new Steck Grand is smaller than any other high-grade Grand yet produced. And it more perfectly conserves the full "Grand" tone than any instrument approximating it in dimensions.

Indeed, in many respects this small Steck Grand Piano has the most perfect, the most beautiful tone that piano-making skill has ever achieved.

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HERE at Aeolian Hall are six great pianos, every one a product of the Aeolian organization, the most advanced piano builders in the world. The Aeolian Company has brought to the problems of piano making a degree of skill, of scientific attainment far beyond the resources of any other piano manufacturer. Its eleven great factories are recognized as models of scientific management and methods. It has equipped and maintains experimental laboratories such as only a great and powerful concern could support. Its corps of musical and technical experts include the most highly paid men in the piano field.

Every Aeolian piano evidences the extraordinary power of the Aeolian organization. From the very conveniently priced Beckman or Stroud, to the Steck and the magnificent Weber, each instrument represents in tone, in action, in design, the best knowledge of the present day—and the greatest economy to the purchaser, the utmost of piano quality at the price.

The Aeolian Company is exclusive manufacturer of The Steck, The Wheelock, The Stuyvesant, The Stroud, The Beckman and The famous Weber Pianos. Prices from $250—Cash, or the Aeolian Deferred Payment Plan.

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These sales were begun the First of November last to close out our Winter stocks at the time when Winter goods were of the greatest value to our customers.

Continuing this logical method of merchandising, we turn our attention in February and March to the sections of our stock most in demand during these months.

Through the coming Spring and Summer merchandise appropriate for those seasons will be specialized, thus giving our customers the advantage and opportunity of purchasing dependable goods at liberal price concessions at the psychological moment.

To-day and Thursday
Important Clearance Sale of
Men's Underwear

Comprising the very highest grade "Made-in-America" Garments; also the most celebrated of English manufacture, including Cartwright and Warner's, Morley's and the famous Brettle's Silk Underwear, in all odd and discontinued lines for Winter and Spring, will be closed out at

1/3 off to less than 1/2 of former prices

UNDERSHIRTS.

FINE MEDIUM BALBRIGGAN—34 only.	*Regularly $1.25.*	35c
AMERICAN HOSIERY CO.'S LIGHT MERINO—42 only.	*Regularly $1.50.*	95c
CARTWRIGHT AND WARNER'S GAUZE MERINO—54 only.	*Regularly $2.75.*	95c
MORLEY'S IMPORTED BALBRIGGAN—34 only.	*Regularly $2.50.*	95c
WHITE LISLE with short sleeves. 38-40 only.	*Regularly $1.75.*	95c
MORLEY'S FINEST ALL-WOOL—Medium weight. 36-42-44-46.	*Regularly $3.50 to $5.00.*	2.50
MORLEY'S IMPORTED SEA ISLAND—34-36-38.	*Regularly $2.75.*	2.00
CARTWRIGHT AND WARNER'S WHITE MERINO—46-48.	*Regularly $3.50 to $4.00.*	2.50
CARTWRIGHT AND WARNER'S SILK AND WOOL GAUZE—34-46.	*Regularly $5.00.*	3.50
MORLEY'S SILK AND MERINO—Medium weight. 36-40-46-48-50.	*Regularly $6.00 to $7.75.*	4.50
BRETTLE'S PURE SILK—Gauze weight. 46-48-50.	*Regularly $8.70 to $9.70.*	3.95
BRETTLE'S PURE SILK—3 thread weight. 34-36-42-44-46-48-50.	*Regularly $5.00 to $7.50.*	3.95
BRETTLE'S PURE SILK—6 thread weight. 48 only.	*Regularly $8.00.*	3.95
BRETTLE'S PURE SILK—9 thread weight. 50 only.	*Regularly $12.00.*	3.95
BRETTLE'S PURE SILK—12 thread weight. 36-48-50.	*Regularly $10.50 to $18.00.*	6.95
BRETTLE'S PURE SILK—16 thread weight. 34-36-48.	*Regularly $11.00 to $20.50.*	6.95
BRETTLE'S PURE SILK—20 thread weight. 34-44-48-50.	*Regularly $11.50 to $24.75.*	6.95

UNDERDRAWERS.

AMERICAN HOSIERY CO.'S MERINO—32-36-40.	*Regularly $1.50.*	95c
IMPORTED BALBRIGGAN—Medium weight. 28 only.	*Regularly $2.50.*	95c
AMERICAN HOSIERY CO.'S BALBRIGGAN—36-38-40-42-44.	*Regularly $2.00.*	1.50
AMERICAN HOSIERY CO.'S GAUZE MERINO—30-38-40-42-44-46.	*Regularly $2.00.*	1.50
AMERICAN HOSIERY CO.'S MEDIUM MERINO—30-38-42-44.	*Regularly $2.00.*	1.50
MORLEY'S IMPORTED SEA ISLAND—All sizes.	*Regularly $2.75.*	2.00
CARTWRIGHT AND WARNER'S WHITE MERINO—50-52.	*Regularly $3.25.*	2.00
CARTWRIGHT AND WARNER'S NATURAL MERINO—32-34.	*Regularly $3.00.*	2.00
MORLEY'S FINEST ALL WOOL—Medium. 32-34-36-38-40-44-46.	*Regularly $3.50 to $5.00.*	2.50
BRETTLE'S PURE SILK—6 thread weight. 30-32-46.	*Regularly $6.00 to $8.00.*	3.95
BRETTLE'S PURE SILK—9 thread weight. 38 only.	*Regularly $10.00.*	3.95
BRETTLE'S PURE SILK—12 thread weight. 28-30-32-34-36-40-42-44-50.	*Regularly $10.00 to $16.50.*	6.95
BRETTLE'S PURE SILK—16 thread weight. 28-30-32-42-46.	*Regularly $12.00 to $17.50.*	6.95
BRETTLE'S PURE SILK—20 thread weight. 34-36-50.	*Regularly $16.00 to $21.00.*	6.95

Note—Many other small lots and odd pieces of all the above lots of shirts and drawers and also many other standard makes of fine underwear in small lots too numerous to mention. All assorted according to sizes for easy selection.

Broadway & 19th Street

J. N. CARLISLE QUITS AS HIGHWAY CHIEF

Heeds Gov. Whitman's Call for Resignation After Threatening a Fight.

DUFFY WILL SUCCEED HIM

Executive Will Appoint His Personal Friend—Fall on Ice Injures the Retiring Commissioner.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—John N. Carlisle of Watertown, the Democratic head of the State Highway Department, handed his resignation to Gov. Whitman late this afternoon. He will be succeeded by Edwin A. Duffy, a former District Attorney of Cortland County, who was a classmate of Gov. Whitman at Amherst. The nomination of Mr. Duffy will be sent to the Senate tomorrow.

As Mr. Carlisle was about to enter the Capitol to tender his resignation he fell on the icy pavement and sprained both arms so severely that, according to his physicians, he will not have the use of either for weeks to come. Mr. Carlisle did not at first appreciate the extent of his injuries. He went to the Executive Chamber, where he handed his letter of resignation to the Governor and received in return a letter from the Chief Executive, in which was embodied a generous appreciation of what he had accomplished as head of the Highway Department and a warm tribute to his personal character.

It was a little later, after he had left the Governor, that Mr. Carlisle became weak from the pain in his arms. An ambulance took him to the Homeopathic Hospital. Four X-ray photographs taken at the hospital tonight showed that neither arm had been fractured. Mr. Carlisle was taken to his own home tonight from the hospital.

In retiring voluntarily Mr. Carlisle merely was bowing to the inevitable. His resignation was demanded by the Governor a fortnight ago. Mr. Carlisle at the time retained counsel, and was preparing to fight proceedings for his removal, which would have been started by the Administration had he not resigned. The Governor himself was determined to get Mr. Carlisle's scalp, but he dreaded a situation which would render it necessary for him to adopt extreme measures. It is generally admitted that Mr. Carlisle has rendered an efficient administration. There has not been a breath of scandal connected with the conduct of the Highway Department since he has been at liberty to administer it according to his own notions.

Gov. Whitman felt, however, that the success or failure of his administration would depend very largely on how the canal and highway funds were expended. With his personal friend, Mr. Duffy, in charge, the Governor believed that he would be amply protected.

The resignation of Mr. Carlisle was received in the Executive Chamber with unalloyed pleasure. It is understood that the Governor has consented to retain the former Commissioner in the department in an advisory capacity for some time to come, or, at least, until Mr. Duffy "learns the ropes," and a majority of the contracts let by Mr. Carlisle have been carried out.

Mr. Carlisle in his letter of resignation points to the chaos which has resulted from making the Highway Department a football of politics. The department has had five different heads in the seven years of its existence, and the statute governing its administration has undergone four radical changes in the same time. In his letter of resignation Mr. Carlisle said:

> My interest in the highway situation in this State is so great that I do not want to see anything done now that will tend to disorganize the department or prevent the work of construction and maintainence being promptly carried on.
>
> I appreciate the fact that you as the Chief Executive of the State desire that so important an administrative department of the State Government should be in close harmony with your administration, and that this is a perfectly natural and proper desire. The preservation of the present law which provides for personal responsibility through a single Commissioner, the continuance of the present organization throughout the State and the prompt carrying on of the highway work, I regard as of much more importance to the State than that I should continue to hold the office of Commissioner.
>
> In order, therefore, that the work of the department should not be delayed; that no radical changes in the present law should be enacted, and that the work of the department should proceed under the control of a single Commissioner, with single personal responsibility placed upon him, I propose to give you the opportunity of preserving the law as it is, and to give you control of the great department of which I am at present the head, by tendering you my resignation, to take effect at the time of the qualification of my successor.

Gov. Whitman in accepting the resignation of Commissioner Carlisle wrote:

> Dear Mr. Commissioner: I write to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of your letter, together with your resignation of the office of State Commissioner of Highways. I am sure you will understand my attitude in the matter and my desire that the departments of the State Government shall work in complete harmony, and, while I deem it my duty to accept your resignation I do so with a full appreciation of what you have endeavored to accomplish in the Highways Department and of your unblemished personal reputation and unimpeachable character.
>
> I know that you are in a position to be of great help to your successor, and I desire, for him, to accept your generous offer of assistance, prompted as I believe it to be by your very deep interest in the important department over which you have presided. With kindest personal regards, I am
>
> Most cordially yours,
> CHARLES S. WHITMAN.

It was learned tonight that with Commissioner Carlisle out no radical change would be made in the highway law at the present session. Mr. Carlisle's resignation has rendered that unnecessary. The original plan of the Republicans contemplated a bi-partisan triple-headed commission.

The Governor himself, however, thought that the creation of three jobs with topnotch salaries where there had been only one before would not commend itself to the public as a move in the direction of economy.

Now that Commissioner Carlisle has dodged the Republican steam roller, the legislative leaders express the hope that other Democratic department heads will follow his example and save the lawmakers hours of work and heated debate by "getting from under." So far, however, there has been no indication that these hopes will be realized.

The steam roller will be put to work in the Senate tomorrow, where the bill to legislate Thomas J. Ahearn, the State Fire Marshal, out of office will be on the calendar for third reading. The Senate Judiciary Committee, too, will report favorably tomorrow the bill already passed by the Assembly to wipe out the Department of Efficiency and Economy, presided over by John H. Delaney, a close friend of Tammany Leader Murphy. It is more than likely that the Senate will concur in the action of the Assembly with regard to this department before the week is over.

The Senate Finance Committee this afternoon voted to report favorably on the nominations of Samuel H. Ordway, Willard D. McKinstry and Col. William Gorham Rice to be State Civil Service Commissioners. The Senate probably will confirm the nominations tomorrow.

SECRETARY HUGO PROTESTS.

Opposes Change in Mode of Auto Tax Collection.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo is incensed over the plan to take from his office the duty of collecting about $2,000,000 yearly in automobile taxes and vesting it in the Highway Department.

"The plan is formulated without complete knowledge of the situation," says a statement issued today from the Secretary of State's office. "The claim that the automobile bureau would give work during the Winter months to employes of the Highway Department takes no notice of the fact that 60 per cent. of the automobile taxes are collected at a time when the highway force is busy on roads. It seems to me that the Highway Department in the construction and maintenance of the roads of the State, involving an expenditure of $115,000,000, has undertaken a task quite sufficient in itself for the department to handle for some time to come, as evidenced by the widespread criticism of waste and inefficiency in the management of the highways."

1,445 IN BELLEVUE.

Yesterday's 110 Admissions Made Record for the Winter.

There were 1,445 patients in Bellevue Hospital last night, 110 of that number having been admitted since midnight Monday.

Officials of the hospital said yesterday's record was the highest of the Winter, but they cannot attribute the big demand for admission to any particular cause.

Daily, throughout the Winter so far, from 1,300 to 1,400 patients have been in the hospital. The record in 1914 was 1,468 patients.

PLEADS FOR FUNDS FOR COMPENSATION

Chairman Dowling Predicts a Self-Sustaining Commission by Jan. 1 Next.

DENIES ANY EXTRAVAGANCE

And Asserts That the Commission Would Be Crippled on $40,000 a Month Now.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Chairman Robert E. Dowling of the Compensation Commission, at a joint hearing given by the Senate Finance Committee and the Committee on Ways and Means of the Assembly this afternoon, asserted that the commission would be seriously crippled if the Republican leaders of the Legislature should persist in their avowed determination to cut its appropriation down to $500,000 a year. Mr. Dowling was accompanied by all his colleagues on the commission and several of the experts in its employ.

Mr. Dowling asserted that the commission required $120,000 for the next two months to meet its obligations.

"I suppose we can run the department for less than $60,000 a month," said Mr. Dowling, "but that amount is required to run it properly. For that matter I imagine we could run it for $1 should the Legislature allow us only that amount. But I can assure you that its functions would be performed in a most inefficient and unsatisfactory manner under a policy of starvation."

Mr. Dowling said that if the commission were to be limited to the expenditure of $40,000 a month, as the Republican leaders had decreed, it would be necessary to dismiss ten of the eleven Deputy Commissioners and dispense with the services of a number of highly efficient employes who could obtain much higher salaries in the employ of the insurance companies.

Mr. Dowling told the members of the committees that in its annual report, which would be sent to the Legislature this week, the commission would recommend a plan which would make the State insurance fund self-sustaining after July 1, and the commission itself self-sustaining after Jan. 1 next year. When the present law was enacted it was planned to continue State support for both the insurance fund and the commission until Jan. 1, 1917.

Mr. Dowling, in discussing the charge made by Deputy Controller Reusswig that the commission had been extravagant in its expenditure of the State's money, said:

"We may not be down to the lowest level of economy. But that is scarcely compatible with the efficient conduct of such a new and very large enterprise as the Compensation Commission. But I san say this: We never consciously spent a dollar of the State's money, except as we would have spent it if it had been our own. We felt most keenly our position as Trustees."

With reference to the charge made by Deputy Controller Reusswig that one of the Commissioners dipped his pen customarily in a nine-dollar inkwell placed on a two-hundred-and-seventy-six-dollar desk, Mr. Dowling said:

"The inkwell is too small a matter to discuss. Our furniture is of good quality, but most of it was bought at auction and at bargain prices. There was no lavish prodigality in the purchase of furniture or in any other direction."

Mr. Dowling thought that possibly in the near future the commission might be able to get along on $50,000 or $55,000 a month, but he asserted that the budget cuts proposed now by the legislative leaders would cause the dismissal of at least 100 employes and the closing of branch offices.

Commissioner John Mitchell said that in his opinion any general cut in the salary of the clerical employes of the commission such as had been suggested would cause dissatisfaction throughout the State.

Commissioner J. Mayhew Wainwright, the Republican member on the commission, read a letter which he had sent to Chairman Dowling, in which he proposed a reduction in the number of employes, a decrease in the salaries of some employes, and the removal of the Compensation Commission's headquarters to the Capitol. He thought that in this manner the expenses of the commission could be cut to about $582,000 without interfering with its efficiency.

William A. Archer, manager of the commission, and F. Spencer Baldwin, manager of the Insurance Fund, both asserted that the work of the commission had been both successful and economical.

Senator Sage intimated after the hearing that in all probability some compromise would be reached and legislation enacted, possibly this week, for the purpose of meeting the commission's expenses.

WIDEN SERVICE INQUIRY.

Committee Will Call Interstate Commerce Commissioners to Testify.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Leaders of the State Administration have decided to give the investigation of the Public Service Commission a much wider scope than was at first planned. The Legislative Committee has undertaken a comprehensive revision of the whole system. Senator George Thompson of Buffalo, Chairman of the committee, and Senator Ogden L. Mills, also one of the committee, came to Albany today and conferred with Gov. Whitman and Senator Elon R Brown, President pro tem. of the Upper House. Senator Thompson, after the conference, said that the committee would ask permission to extend the investigation until March 1. It had been planned to complete the hearings by Feb. 1. The Legislature will be asked for $5,000 additional for expenses. A like sum was granted at the beginning of the investigation.

The overlapping of regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the New York Commission will be considered and experts and members of the Washington board will be asked to testify.

"We are after a better law, not after office holders," said Senator Thompson tonight in discussing his change in plans. "It has been found that we have a bigger task than was at first imagined by some members of the committee. It is not true that the wider investigation has been caused by any situations we have found which we did not anticipate. We are going to make a comprehensive revision of the laws and we want to do it right.

"Laws have been made and laws have been revised in the past in a hurry. That's one reason we have this work to do. This committee is determined to give the people of the State an ample law and all sides will be heard. That is why we want more time."

NEW STATE BUDGET PLAN.

A Permanent Bureau Proposed to Help Assembly Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—A bill which will be introduced tomorrow by Senator Sage of Albany and Assemblyman Adler of Monroe provides for a new method of budget making, now that the Department of Economy and Efficiency is to be wiped out. The bill authorizes the appointment by the Legislature of a permanent budget clerk and one assistant, whose duty it will be to establish an information bureau, with records to aid in budget making.

Under the bill, the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly must prepare a budget on or before March 1, which shall contain a detailed statement of all appropriations to be made out of the general fund, as well as an itemized statement of probable revenues and an estimate of the amount of any direct tax that will be required. The budget will contain all items, which, under the present system, are distributed through the Appropriation, Supply, and Construction bills.

The budget under the bill must be printed before March 15, after which date the Ways and Means Committee will be required to give public budget hearings to all persons who desire to be heard.

Physicians Form New Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—The American Congress on Internal Medicine was incorporated today to facilitate scientific investigations by physicians interested in internal medicine and to promote good fellowship. The incorporators are Rupert Webb Wilcox, Heinrich Stern, Louis Fangeres Bishop, I. Morvey Rottenberg, and Thomas F. Reilly, all of New York City.

CONTEST FOR $30,000 LEFT TO CATS' HOME

Two London Institutions Claim Legacy Contained in Will of Miss Caroline Ewen.

NAMES CAUSE CONFUSION

Records Show Miss Cording, Founder of a Home for Cats, Cared for 479,000 Felines in Her Time.

Miss Kate Cording, founder of a home for stray cats in London, England, died in poverty at the Battersea Hospital, in London, on April 7, 1913, according to testimony taken in England which was placed on the records of the Surrogates' Court yesterday. Miss Cording ministered to 479,000 suffering cats, the records show.

This information comes in the report of a commission appointed last July by Surrogate Fowler in an effort to determine the beneficiary entitled to $30,000 left by Miss Caroline Ewen of this city to "The Cats' House (Miss Kate Renning), London, England." The legacy is claimed by the Animal Rescue League of London and by the London Institution for Lost and Starving Cats.

No Miss Kate Renning is known at any institution benefiting cats in London. Miss Kate Cording, the record shows, was known as the founder of a "Cats' House" and a "Cats' Home," which later assumed the name of the Animal Rescue League of London, and which is now a subsidiary of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The testimony was taken before Richard Westacott, United States Vice Consul General in London. Edward George Fairholme, Chief Secretary of the R. S. P. C. A., testified to knowing Miss Cording, to her humane and charitable instincts, and to her tireless efforts to relieve homeless animals.

The Secretary related how the society had discovered the work of Miss Cording, and, realizing that her means were inadequate to cope with the situation, the society had made an arrangement with her whereby her Animal Rescue League was to become part of the royal society. Miss Cording was to be the manager, he said, and the cats' home was to be under her direct supervision.

Mr. Fairholme said that Miss Cording's home for cats had been known by several names, including the Feline Defense League, the Animal Rescue League, and the Home for Lost and Starving Cats. Since Miss Cording's death, he said, the work has been continued by the R. S. P. C. A. The society paid for Miss Cording's burial, the Secretary said.

Cross-examined, Mr. Fairholme said that the society receives at least 50,000 letters yearly, many of them containing bequests, which aggregated about $280,000. He did not remember the letter from Miss Marshall, secretary-companion of Miss Ewen, notifying him of the $30,000 bequest.

Miss Zoe Constance Morgan of the London Institution for Lost and Starving Cats testified that she had started that institution as the "Cats' Home." Miss Cording chloroformed and then drowned the cats, she said. She knew no Miss Kate Renning, and it was her opinion that the bequest was intended for her institution. Surrogate Fowler is to review the testimony and pass upon the claim.

To Sell Mme. Nidelet's Books.

The late Mme. Louisa Nidelet's collection of books, coins, and medals, chiefly relating to Napoleon, his adherents, and his admirers, will be sold at the American Art Galleries this afternoon and Thursday afternoon and evening. Among the books is one said to have been in the library of the Empress Josephine. The collections of H. A. Smythe Martin, L. Crist Delmonico, J. H. Koch, Ichabod T. Williams, and Rudolph Seckel, consisting mainly of illustrated works relating to the fine arts, will be sold in the same galleries on Friday afternoon and evening.

MAN FLIRT GETS 3 MONTHS.

Girl's Annoyer Sent to Island to Make "New York Streets Safe."

Magistrate Ten Eyck, in the Men's Night Court last night, sentenced William Johnson, who said he was a traveling salesman of Greenwich, Conn., to three months in the Workhouse for attempting to flirt with two girls in Third Avenue and resisting a policeman.

Patrolman Deutch saw two girls running along Third Avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets, last evening and noticed a well-dressed young man following. He asked the girls what the trouble was. One, who said she was Gertrude Howard, 17 years old, a model, of 175 Third Avenue, said the man had approached Margaret Donnelly, 18 years old, another model, of 200 East Twenty-fourth Street, and herself at Twenty-second Street when they were on the way home from a theatre.

"The man said 'Hello, dearie,' and we ignored him," said Miss Howard. "As we walked on we noticed that he was following and we ran."

The policeman questioned Johnson, and later said in the court that Johnson told him "it was none of his business," and resisted when he attempted to arrest him.

In passing sentence, Magistrate Ten Eyck said: "This may be a lesson to you and may help to make the streets of New York safe for young girls at night."

NURSE, 18, LEAPS TO DEATH.

Madeline Bickhand Foretold Suicide in Laughing Remark.

Madeline Bickhand, a professional nurse, 18 years old, who worked in the private sanitarium of Dr. Amos Givens, in Stamford, Conn., and made her home with her stepmother, Mrs. Mary Miller, when in this city, went to the theatre with Edward Medigan of 230 West Ninety-ninth Street on Monday night and, on leaving him at midnight, laughingly told him that she intended to commit suicide. The young man, who said she made the remark while chatting at the door of her stepmother's apartment in the Anhilde apartment house, 158 West Ninety-fifth Street, thought she was joking.

On returning home early yesterday morning Frank Miller, husband of Mrs. Miller and Superintendent of the Anhilde, found the body of the young girl, nearly covered with sleet and ice, in the court of the apartment house. In the Miller apartment, on the tenth floor, he found the girl's bedroom window open and a note to Mrs. Miller, addressed "To my dear mother," upon the bed. In the note the girl said she was going to a better world where she would not have to suffer from heart troule, and begged forgiveness. She had leaped from the window clad only in nightgown, kimono, and slippers.

Mrs. Miller said her stepdaughter had suffered from organic heart trouble, and that the disease made her despondent at times.

SNOW SAVES BLAZING MAN.

Garage Mechanic in Flames Plunges Into It—Near-by School Emptied.

A large pile of snow in the street in front of the garage at 206 East Thirty-third Street saved Joseph Kischler, 21 years old, of 209 East Twenty-fifth Street, a mechanic employed in the garage, from serious injury yesterday, and probably saved his life. Kischler was working beneath an automobile, when he dropped a portable electric light. The fuse in the extension joint of the wire burned out, emitting a spark, which ignited the gas near the automobile's tank, and in a moment the machine was surrounded by flames.

Kischler's shirt caught fire as he crawled out, and by the time he had reached the street the flames had spread to his gasoline-soaked overalls, and he was a mass of flames. He plunged headlong into the snow pile. On being pulled out of the snow, it was found that the flames had been extinguished and he was burned only slightly.

The fire spread quickly to other automobiles in the garage, and an alarm was turned in. Children on the top floor of Public School 116, a few doors away, became alarmed at the dense smoke, and their teachers had them leave the building in fire-drill formation, though the school was at no time in danger. Justice William J. Boyhan, sitting in the Third District Municipal Court, at 207 East Thirty-second Street, directly behind the garage, adjourned court when the dense smoke filled his courtroom. The fire was extinguished after damage estimated at $11,000 had been done.

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Diplomacy and the War.
In one volume the White Papers of England and Germany, the Orange Paper of Russia, the Gray Paper of Belgium, and the Yellow Book of France; also the German Government's statement of how the war could have been avoided, and the neutrality appeal of President Woodrow Wilson. The official papers form the only enduring war book written thus far. 56 pages. Price 10c by mail. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
Concluding To-morrow night at the same hour
In The Grand Ball Room of THE PLAZA
Fifth Avenue, Fifty-Eighth to Fifty-Ninth Street.
(Admission by card to be had free of the managers)
"Masterpieces of Modern Art"
Forming
The Notable Williams Collection
ON FREE VIEW, 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M. TO-DAY
At The American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
6 E. 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

WHO KEEPS YOUR MOTOR-CAR IN GOOD RUNNING ORDER?

A MOTOR-CAR is a machine. All machinery needs attention from time to time. Lacking it, trouble and dissatisfaction are certain.

Who takes care of your car?

Are you forced to do it yourself, or do you run around to any garage and mechanic you happen to be near?

Would you like to know the reason Hudson cars are becoming so numerous on our streets?

Would you like to know why Hudson owners are always so perfectly sure they have the "greatest car on earth"?

Would you like to have a car that would give you the satisfaction your neighbor gets from his Hudson?

Then come and investigate our Perpetual Service System that goes with every Hudson car.

It will give you an entirely new idea of motor-car satisfaction.

It will explain to you just why Hudsons are so tremendously popular.

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Lynbrook, L. I.—Beam, Kern Motor Car Co.
Mt. Kisco, N. Y.—Bedford Farmers' Co-operative Association.
Rutherford, N.J.—Bergen Auto Co.
Morristown, N. J.—Geo. H. Cruess.
Closter, N. J.—Castner & Brown.
Hoboken, N. J.—Hexamer Auto Co.
Perth Amboy, N. J.—C. A. Sexton.
Plainfield, N. J.—A. C. Thompson Auto Co.
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Belmar, N. J.—O. H Newman.
Hackensack, N. J.—Mavus Motor Car Co.
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Stapleton, S. I.—Louis Blum.
New Rochelle, N. Y.—Diamond Motor Car Co.
New Milford, N. Y.—John C. Drew.
Bay Shore, L. I.—Jacob Finkelstein.
East Hampton, L. I.—I. Y. Halsey.
Bay Port, L. I.—Wm. Mantha Co.
Liberty, N. Y.—E. H. Nichols.
Middletown, N.Y.—Central Garage.
Nyack, N. Y.—Nyack Garage.
White Plains, N. Y.—Paul Motor Car Co.
Port Jefferson, L. I.—J. H. Price.
Newburgh, N. Y.—Sloan & Clapper.
Cutchogue, L. I.—J. Henry Wolf.
Freehold, N. J.—Freehold Motor Car Co.

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ESPECIALLY does the old Furniture of Tudor and Stuart days carry an appealing message of historical and poetical romance into our rooms of modern homes.

Only Hampton Shops Reproductions will be found to render so faithfully the very spirit of their well-nigh priceless originals—those Elizabethan Court Cupboards of age-darkened oak—those stately Jacobean high-backed Arm-Chairs of Walnut, those oaken Tables with their legs of carved or twisted turnings—that they may be relied upon to bring with them the very sentiment of olden times.

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"A Bun And a Bowl of Soup A Day For A Nursing Mother!"

More than 30,000 babies have been born in desolated Belgium this winter.

"Try as you may," writes an American observer, "you cannot put away the vision of these huddled women and children shivering in the snow and slush, starved,—death-stricken, many of them, through cold and hunger. A welter of misery!—which only continued generosity of the great-hearted Americans can lessen.

"The lists of dead issued by the warring nations, mounting day by day into staggering figures, make no account of the weak and helpless Belgian mothers and children who have dropped out from the pathetic caravans of refugees along the edges of the roads. They do not include those suffering and dying from hunger—nor those babies of Belgium dropping off before their lives have begun, because there is too little milk and no fit food.

"A nursing mother must keep up her strength. She must have suitable nourishing foods. A bun and a bowl of soup a day for a nursing mother!"

Words cannot tell the story of the war-time babies born to the homeless, helpless mothers in that stricken land—

Amid ruins, in fields, charred cottages, refugee camps—
Into the horrors and crash of war—
Into homelessness—
Into winter and famine.

But the heart of the story is this—they need milk and other suitable foods—they are crying and suffering and—perishing.

Certainly you will be unwilling to let those little ones starve by hundreds, possibly thousands, without your having made an effort to help in this the world's greatest work for human salvage. For them and for their mothers we renew our appeal. There are the bread-lines. These must be kept up. But—

"A bun and a bowl of soup for a nursing mother!"

Liberal contributions of cash are needed at once, not only for supplying the requisite monthly import of wheat, flour, beans, etc., to Belgium, for the maintenance of soup kitchens and bread-lines, on which are dependent the more than 1,400,000 utterly destitute, but also for the special foods and milk required for the mothers and the more than 30,000 babies born in Belgium since the war began, amid conditions of almost inconceivable hardship and misery.

Surely there never was a call more heart-searching.

Please send $10,000 if you can. If not, send $1,000, or $100, or $50, or $5, or $1, or even ten cents—but send something now—all you possibly can.

Your contribution will be converted into milk and other suitable foods for rush shipment to Belgium.

Do it now—never meant more. It is literally a case of life or death.

Please use this coupon.

Belgian Relief Fund,
10 Bridge Street, New York.
I enclose $........ with which please buy milk and food for Belgian babies and their mothers.
Name ....
Address ....

Please make checks and money orders payable to "J. P. Morgan & Company for Belgian Relief Fund." Our wholesale purchasing by experts saves time and money. All goods bought in the U. S.)

Cash contributions to date $896,670.79. *Largest,* $10,000. *Smallest, One Cent.*

Belgian Relief Fund Committee
EMANUEL HAVENITH, Belgian Minister to the U. S.
PIERRE MALI, Consul General.
REV. J. F. STILLEMANS, President.
ROBERT W. DE FOREST, Chairman of Executive Committee
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Belgian Relief Fund
10 Bridge Street, New York

Ask

your banker or broker if he will guarantee any investment he recommends. We not alone guarantee the interest—but also the principal—on our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates which pay 5 per cent interest and are secured by First Mortgages on improved New York City Real Estate and further protected by capital and surplus of $2,500,000. These certificates are exempt from personal tax and issued in denominations of $100 and upward.

Write for Booklet "The Ideal Investment."

New York Mortgage & Security Co

(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department)
Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000

135 Broadway, New York
203 Montague St. Brooklyn

WAGES OUT OF SURPLUS.

Stone's Idea of Way for Railroads to Solve Pay Problem.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Warren S. Stone of counsel for the enginemen in the Western railroad wage arbitration today expressed the opinion that if railroad companies could pay dividends out of surpluses, as he alleged they did in 1914, they could draw on the same source for the advance in wages which the men were seeking.

"It has been alleged here," said Mr. Stone, "that railroad earnings have been steadily decreasing of recent years. Forty-four roads showed a deficit in 1914 and forty-one a surplus. Yet it is a fact that 105,105 miles, represented by these forty-one roads, or 80 per cent. of the mileage of these roads, showed surpluses."

ZANE GREY'S
New Novel

THE LONE STAR RANGER

"It is a story of such intense interest that the reader is swept along from page to page until he fairly lives through each desperate adventure," says the Boston Globe.

"There's a punch in this yarn that makes it one of Grey's best."—Portland (Ore.) Telegram.

"The sort of a story that is likely to make one forget his everyday concerns and worries."—N. Y. Tribune.

HARPER & BROTHERS

A DISTINCTIVE CIGARETTE IN A DISTINCTIVE CASE
20 Cents
MADE for SMOKERS of DISCRIMINATION
BUD CIGARETTE CO. INC.—NEW YORK

CALIFORNIA
ROUND TRIP
$94.30
Lackawanna Railroad
Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Pl., 28th St., 42nd St.
BROOKLYN: 505 FULTON ST.

The New York Times
INDEX

A Ready Reference Key to the World's News

Each quarterly volume of The New York Times Index gives a concise summary of all news events occurring in the preceding three months. Convenient arrangement of subjects and careful cross-references enable the average inquirer to settle ordinary questions by a moment's consultation of The Index, but for those wishing full particulars The Index shows date and page of The New York Times which published the news in question.

Handsomely bound in strong, gray cloth, $2.00 per volume, post free.

The New York Times Index
Times Square, New York

COLOMBIA ANSWERS ROOSEVELT ARTICLE

Legation Defends Republic's Right to $25,000,000 Payment for Panama Zone.

ARBITRATION IN ABEYANCE

Suggestion Is Not Withdrawn, but Deferred Pending Settlement of Administration Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Colombian Legation issued a statement today replying to a recent magazine article by ex-President Roosevelt on the pending treaty between the United States and Colombia under which this country agrees to pay $25,000,000 for extinguishment of all claims growing out of the taking of the Panama Canal Zone and the construction of the canal.

The statement says the legation must "abstain itself from taking notice of the many outrageous and offensive words contained in said article which the author has addressed to the public men of Colombia simply because he had no solid arguments to offer concerning the matter.

"The author of said article," it continues, "states that in 1902, when it was already evident that the French company could not construct the Panama Canal nor comply, therefore, with its obligations to the Republic of Colombia, it was clearly seen that such work could and should only be done by the Government of the United States, and that to that end the Congress recommended the Panama route."

Mr. Roosevelt's article said that "the recommendation, therefore, was in effect that we should go by Panama if we could acquire our rights by paying $40,000,000 to the French and $10,000,000 to the Colombians. The French had real rights * * * Colombia had no rights that were not of the most shadowy and unsubstantial kind. * * * Ten million dollars represented the very outside limit which generosity could fix as a payment to Colombia. Nobody at that time would for one moment have considered agreeing to pay $25,000,000 or any sum approaching it."

Replying to this the legations statement explains that, "in fact, in order that the French company might sell to the United States the assets of its company, it was necessary first to secure the consent of Colombia, because, in the concession granted by Colombia to said company, it was expressly stipulated that the concession could not be transferred to any foreign Government. This was already by itself a right against what is maintained by the author of said article, namely, that Colombia had no rights, and, therefore, Colombia might have refused to make the transfer to the United States Government unless a fair price was paid to her for said consent.

"If the difference as to the construction of the treaty should be submitted to The Hague Court, the latter would decide as to who was right and who was wrong, and what indemnity should be paid by the party who construed it wrongly.

"Colombia's request that her differences with the United States be submitted to arbitration, leaving aside any question of national honor, has not been withdrawn. It was merely withheld when the present American Administration suggested the possibility to settle the matter directly, and the efforts of both parties brought about the present treaty, which puts an end to a question which has made a deep impression on the world, and which has been the cause of a great misgiving and distrust throughout Latin-America."

COULD GET MILLIONS MORE.

Burleson Wants Restrictions on Postal Savings Deposits Removed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The $60,000,000, which the Postal Savings Banks held on Jan. 1 is nearly all held on deposit by banks in the districts in which the deposits were received. Most of the money is held by State banks, which are allowed to receive deposits based on the amount of their capital and undivided surplus. Except for the money which has been paid to the Government for two per cent. bonds by depositors, all of the funds intrusted to the Government are on deposit with institutions in the locality from which the savings were drawn.

Postmaster General Burleson said tonight that if the restriction limiting the amount which might be received from a depositor to $100 in a single month, and limiting the amount on which a depositor might draw interest to $500, was removed, the total deposits made in the Government banks would be increased immediately by many millions.

Mr. Burleson does not believe that one-tenth of one per cent. of these funds are withdrawn from State savings banks, but that practically every dollar is hoarded money. The Government pays two per cent. on these deposits, and receives three per cent. from the banks holding the funds.

POOR'S BABIES HANDICAPPED

Five Die to One in the Families of the Well to Do.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The first report of its study of infant mortality was made public tonight by the Federal Children's Bureau. It is based on conditions found by the bureau's investigators in Johnstown, Penn. The report points out that in the poorest sections of Johnstown the death rate was 271 per thousand babies, or more than five times that in the best residence sections.

Babies whose fathers earned $10 a week or less, the report says, died at the rate of 256 per thousand, while those whose fathers earned $25 or more a week died at the rate of 84 per thousand. Artificially-fed babies died at a much more rapid rate than breast-fed babies. Only 46.6 babies per thousand died under 1 year of age when breast-fed for at least three months, as against 165.8 per thousand who died when fed with artificial foods.

When mothers were employed a large part of the time in heavy work babies died at a rapid rate. In one group of 19 mothers whose babies all died, 15 had been keeping lodgers. In houses where water had to be obtained from outside the death rate was found to be 198 per thousand, as against 118 per thousand in houses where water was supplied by pipes.

IMMIGRATION BILL IN DOUBT.

Close Vote on President's Veto Indicated by Canvass.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A canvass was completed today of the members of the House on the vote on Thursday to pass the Immigration bill over President Wilson's veto. It requires two-thirds of those members present and voting to accomplish this, and it now appears likely that the friends of the measure will lack four or five votes.

Representative Burnett of Alabama, Chairman of the Immigration Committee, expressed confidence, however, in being able to get out all his votes.

There are 425 members of the House, and 277 went on record either on the original vote for the bill or in the vote on the conference report, while 139 voted against it. The 9 members who had not answered the roll call either time were asked today where they stood, and 4 said that they would vote to sustain the President and 5 that they would vote to pass the bill.

This would make the vote 282 for the bill and 143 against it, and the veto would be sustained and the bill defeated. A change of two negative votes to the affirmative would be sufficient to pass the bill. The uncertainty about having the entire membership of the House present makes it difficult to predict the result.

HOUSE VOTES DEATH OF PLUCKING BOARD

Favors Elimination of the Navy's Bugbears After a Stubborn Debate.

PERKINS WINS HIS FIGHT

No Opposition to Resolution to Restore Marine Officer Dismissed Seven Years Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The House voted today to abolish the Navy Plucking Board and to restore Lieut. Col. Constantine M. Perkins of the Marine Corps to the active list, with his former rank and seniority. Consideration of this part of the Naval Appropriation bill had been made the special order for the day, and great interest was shown in the debate. The Perkins case frequently has been likened to the Dreyfus case in France.

The restoration of Lieut. Col. Perkins to active duty will mark the successful end of a struggle of seven years. He was retired on Dec. 31, 1907, by his voluntary application in compliance with a declaration made to him by a retiring board that if he did not retire voluntarily he would be removed summarily from the service as an insane person.

Secretary Daniels took up the case soon after he assumed office. The Naval Committee subpoenaed the board appointed to retire Perkins and examined each member. The committee reached the conclusion that a great injustice had been done to the officer, whose record for efficiency was excellent.

The Perkins amendment was carried with practically no opposition, although Representative Mann, the minority leader, made a point of order against it, which was overruled by Representative Hay, who was in the chair.

The debate on the paragraph to abolish the Plucking Board was contested stubbornly under the leadership of Representative Roberts of Massachusetts, who asserted that the clause would give the President power to restore officers to the active list on the report of the committees of the House and Senate without the action of Congress itself. He moved to strike out the paragraph, but this was lost by a decisive vote.

An amendment by Mr. Fitzgerald of New York was adopted requiring that action, seeking the restoration of officers who have been plucked, be taken within two years from the passage of the act. As passed the paragraph does not mention by name any officer.

The officers whose restoration is recommended by the Senate and House committees are Capt. Armistead Rust, Lieut. Commander Lloyd C. Stark, Lieut. I. C. Johnson, Lieut. Richard P. McCullough, Capt. Ten Eyck Dewitt Veeder, Capt. Frank K. Hill, Capt. John H. Gibbons, Capt. T. M. Potts, Capt. J. C. Leonard, and Passed Assistant Paymaster Frederick H. Lemly. Capt. Frank E. Evans of the Marine Corps, who was retired ten years ago and now is on duty as recruiting officer at Pittsburgh, probably will be restored to the active list.

Drop North Pole Controversy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Efforts to reopen the north pole controversy in Congress were squelched today in the House Education Committee, which voted to proceed no further with resolutions for that purpose.

FEARS HOBSON AMENDMENT.

Secretary Daniels Says It Would Hurt Navy's Preparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Secretary Daniels announced today that the Hobson amendment, forbidding the purchase of 12-inch or 14-inch armor-piercing shells, unless it was demonstrated that they could pierce battleship armor at an actual range of 12,000 yards, "would jeopardize the readiness of the navy for war." He made public a letter he had sent to Chairman Padgett warning him that this would be the effect of the adoption of the Hobson idea. The letter said, in part:

"The Board of Torpedo Shells reports that the experiments held with the Isham shell Jan. 27 were not conclusive, and fell far short of demonstrating that the Isham shell can be considered an effective weapon of naval warfare. All the shells ricocheted that fell at distances of 8,000 yards or less. Out of seven fuses only two operated correctly; and the shell being filled with black powder only, no proof was given that if high explosive had been in the shell, it could have been detonated by safe means.

"The experiments are to be continued. In regard to your instructions that the board give its opinion as to the wisdom of the (Hobson) amendment adopted by the House, the board is of opinion that such a provision would jeopardize the readiness of the navy for war. We believe that our armor-piercing shells are as good as any that any antagonist could use against us and are as good as can be made in the present state of the metallurgical art."

RECORD TRADE CONFERENCE

Washington Delegates Greatly Interested in Ship Purchase Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The third annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States began here today with prospects for a record-breaking attendance as a result of the widespread concern over the pending Ship Purchase bill. More than 600 delegates from commercial organizations in various parts of the country are expected to be on hand by tomorrow night, when President Wilson will deliver an address.

In view of the fact that many of the visitors represent commercial bodies which have gone on record as opposed to this Government's entrance into the shipping business a spirited discussion is looked for if, as appears likely, Secretary McAdoo, who is to address the meeting on Thursday, and President Wilson defend the Administration measure.

The National Council of the Chamber met this afternoon to discuss proposals which will be submitted to the full meeting. Harvey S. Chase of Boston, who was one of the men appointed by President Taft to serve on his Economy and Efficiency Commission, recommended an annual budget message from the President to Congress. He said in part:

"No fault can be found with the Government's 'bookkeeping,' although much fault may properly be found with the Government's methods of generalizing these details and of publishing summaries, for it is only upon intelligibly classified summaries that the outside citizen can base conclusions."

FOR WAR ON PROHIBITION.

Retail Liquor Dealers Urged to Action by Farley.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Members of the National Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, in annual session here, were urged tonight by the President, Representative-elect M. F. Farley of New York, "to put on the armor and fight prohibition."

"We must be ever alert and ready in self-defense," he said. "Nature has taught and provided us with the power of self-defense. It has given us all the 'mailed fist.'"

Robert J. Halle, National Secretary of the association, charged that "big interests" were responsible for the present prohibition wave. "By instilling the prohibition idea into the public mind," he said, "the 'big interests' are throwing sand in its eyes to prevent the discovery of certain tactics of the money interests."

INDICT JERSEY POLITICIANS.

West Hoboken Officials Mixed Up with Disorderly House Case.

The Hudson County (N. J.) Grand Jury returned indictments yesterday against Charles A. Mohn, Mayor of West Hoboken; Percy Hopkins, William G. Weller, and John Plough, members of the Common Council of that place, and Robert G. Stearn of Secaucus, Edward Mulcahey, Edward Costello, and Samuel Smith, members of the Republican County Committee. The indictments charge them with misconduct in office and giving support to a disorderly resort by failing to suppress it.

The indictments were returned after the testimony of Gertrude Wille, who was arrested by Mayor Mohn on Dec. 6 last, charged with running a disorderly resort, the Café Trefeld. The raiding party started from Mayor Mohn's home, and several men and women were arrested. Gertrude Wille pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years in jail.

In chambers she is said to have charged that Mayor Mohn and the Councilmen gave her house their protection, that Weller and Plough asked her for campaign contributions when Mohn was running for Sheriff last Fall, and that she paid $200 through Mulcahey and Costello to Samuel Smith of the Hudson County Committee(and that Stearn acted as go-between.

Judge Tennant said yesterday a man had visited him the night before at his home and asked him to have the indictments reconsidered. The Judge said he told the man his request was presumptuous. He said he did not get the man's name.

Mayor Mohn's defense will be that he opposed the license to Gertrude Wille lasth year. He is also prepared to meet the charge that he was influenced by a $1,000 plumbing job in the Café Trefeld. He says the work was undertaken by his son, who is in the plumbing business with him, while he was absent in the South.

CITY BREVITIES.

Cross street signs which will give the cross street number on the avenue side are soon to be erected along Broadway and other avenues through the efforts of the Safety First Society.

The annual meeting of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association will be held at Delmonico's on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 10.

Secretary of War Garrison, former Secretary of War Stimson, and President John Grier Hibben of Princeton University will speak tonight on national defense under the auspices of the Civic Forum at Carnegie Hall.

The twentieth anniversary of the Steuben County Society will be celebrated by a dinner at the Waldorf Feb. 6.

The fourteenth free exhibition of German commercial art, showing its influence on American advertising, will be held from Feb. 4 to March 1 in the Washington Irving Building, East Sixteenth Street and Irving Place.

The first joint conference on aviation of aeronautical and engineering societies will be held at the Aeronautical Society, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, on Friday.

William S. Liptrott, who died at his home at 162 Rugby Road, Brooklyn, on Jan. 23, leaves an estate of $250,000 to his children and grandchildren.

In consequence of the receipt of complaints concerning the pressure of water in apartment houses, Commissioner William Williams of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, yesterday issued an order forbidding the use of low capacity water meters.

The annual exercises of the American Museum of Safety will be held on Wednesday evening, Feb. 10, at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street.

TITANIC VICTIM'S ESTATE.

Edgar J. Meyer Left $542,242 to Widow and Baby.

The accounting of the estate of Edgar J. Meyer, member of the Stock Exchange brokerage house of Eugene J. Meyer, Jr., & Co., at the time of his death on the Titanic, has been completed and will be filed in a few days in the Surrogates' Court by the executors, Eugene Meyer, Jr., and Edgar J. Meyer. It shows a total principal of $542,242.

The entire estate goes to the widow, now Mrs. Leila S. Ranger of 970 Park Avenue, and her infant daughter, Jane Meyer. Payments to the widow for her benefit and that of her daughter, amounting to $169,928, have been made. The yearly income, May 25, 1912, to May 25, 1913, amounted to $23,815, of which $14,067 had been paid to the widow, according to the report.

The rest of the estate, which constitutes a trust fund, turned over by the executors to themselves as trustees, amounts to $342,291. There is unexpended cash in the executors' hands amounting to $3,781, the report shows. The debts of the estate amounted to $17,740, and the transfer tax was $8,500.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK

The following Bonds have been drawn for payment on April 1st, 1915, on which date the interest will cease: Series 2, Nos. 34-1176-1500-1761-1879-2247-A-486-A-504-B-60-B-956-B-3860, and will be redeemed at par with interest to that date upon presentation at any of the following places for payment:—

In New York—At the office of The Mortgage-Bond Co. of New York, or at the office of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company.
In London—At the Banking House of Coutts & Company.
In Paris—At the Banque de l'Union Parisienne.
In Hamburg—At the Banking House of L. Behrens und Söhne.
In Berlin—At the Bank für Handel und Industrie.
In Amsterdam—At the Administratiekantoor Broes & Gosman c. s.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

Modern Business

grew to a point where letter service at telegraphic speed was imperative. The Western Union originated Day and Night Letters to fill this need. The astonishing results have shown this was a real need capably filled.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

WITH FISK SERVICE

FISK TIRES

WITH FISK SERVICE

At New Low Prices

WE HAVE A BIG plant, big facilities, big volume in production and a big and growing organization that will enable us to continue to build tires of established Fisk Quality and to sell them at prices which set new and wonderful standards for value.

Note These Prices For Comparison

Size	Plain Tread Casing	Non-Skid Casing	Tubes
3½ x 30	$11.60	$12.20	$2.70
4 x 33	19.05	20.00	3.85
4 x 34	19.40	20.35	4.00
4½ x 36	27.35	28.70	5.20
5 x 37	32.30	33.90	6.25

"If You Pay More Than Fisk Prices You Pay For Something That Does Not Exist." Better Tires Cannot Be Bought At Any Price.

IN THE TIRE WORLD the name FISK stands for Quality, Mileage and Satisfaction. It stands for an organized service that is unequalled in the tire industry and for an ideal that is inspired by the belief that **satisfied customers** are of the first and greatest importance.

You Can Buy Fisk Tires At All Dealers

THEY JOIN US, in reducing the profits on the individual sale to the minimum, in their willingness to depend for success on the increased volume of business.

THE FISK RUBBER COMPANY
OF N. Y.
Home Office, Chicopee Falls, Mass.
New York Branch 1725 Broadway
Brooklyn, 1207 Bedford Avenue

TRADE MARK
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
Time to Re-Tire?
(Buy Fisk)

How much more than this——
—have you paid for DEPENDABLE Tires?

DO you know that—
—The largest Rubber Factory in the world is that of the B. F. Goodrich Co.?
—That it buys *more* Crude Rubber yearly than any other Rubber Factory in the World?
—That it Manufactures more than 90,000,000 pounds of Rubber Goods yearly?
—That it pays *one-sixth* of all the Taxes in the 100,000-populated City of Akron, although 15 other Rubber Concerns are located there.
—That it has had 45 years of Experience in learning how to get the *most Service* out of Rubber, at the *lowest* Cost?

Well,—all *this* has to do with its ABILITY and DISPOSITION to give Consumers the *greatest* Mileage in Tires, for their Cost to *Tire-Users.*

It also has to do with a sincere desire, on its part, to put "down" the *Padded* Price-Lists that have so long made the Tire Industry a subject for Suspicion on the part of Tire-Users.

Here we bring OUR Price-List down to the basis on which we can still *afford* to sell the *best* Tires ever made with Fabric,—and the best *we* ever made, in our 45 years of Rubber-Working development.

In order that you may promptly appreciate the wide differences in Tire-Prices, by different Manufacturers (of same Plain-Tread Type), same size and approximately same claims for Mileage and quality, we here print the Price-List prices on 34x4—by 9 representative Makers.

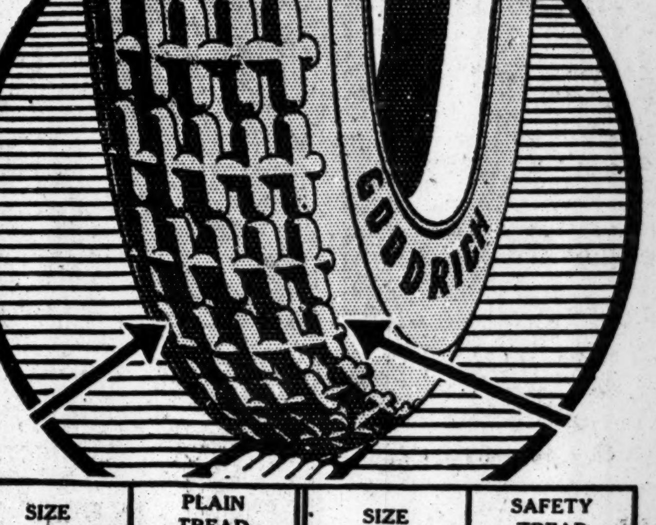
	Goodrich	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"F"	"G"	"H"	"I"	"J"
Retail List Price . .	$19.40	$24.35	$24.35	$25.85	$26.20	$26.30	$28.30	$29.90	$30.50	$33.00
Goodrich Valuation	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40
Overcharge above "Goodrich Standard"		4.95	4.95	6.45	6.80	6.90	8.90	10.50	11.10	13.60

Observe that the Retail Dealer could "Discount" the above *competing* Tire Price-Lists to the extent of bottom line (on 34 x 4 Plain Tread), and *still* give LESS *intrinsic Value than* GOODRICH when sold AT PAR of *its* List-Price.

Similar difference in VALUE applies, of course, in all other sizes.

Here follows the "Goodrich *Standard*" Price-List on all Sizes.

What are you going to do about it *in future?*



SIZE	PLAIN TREAD	SIZE	SAFETY TREAD
30 x 3	$9.00	30 x 3	$9.45
30 x 3½	11.60	30 x 3½	12.20
32 x 3½	13.35	32 x 3½	14.00
33 x 4	19.05	33 x 4	20.00
34 x 4	19.40	34 x 4	20.35
36 x 4½	27.35	36 x 4½	28.70
37 x 5	32.30	37 x 5	33.90
38 x 5½	43.80	38 x 5½	46.00

Compare these Goodrich "Fair-List" prices, showing tremendous reductions with prices you have previously paid.

For instance, old price on Goodrich 34x4, Smooth Tread, $24.35.

Present "Fair-List" price, $19.40.

Ask your dealer for Users' Net Price List, showing prices on all sizes.

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.
Akron, O.
New York Branch,
1780 Broadway.

GOODRICH——
——FAIR-LISTED TIRES

VILLA WINS A BASE TO ATTACK TAMPICO

San Luis Potosi Taken by His Forces, Which Will Move on Toward Seaport.

NO NEWSPAPERS IN CAPITAL

Carranza Closes All Offices While Cabinet Ministers Prepare to Take All Records to Vera Cruz.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Gen. Villa telegraphed the convention agency here tonight that Gen. Tomas Urbina captured San Luis Potosi yesterday, and was in full control of the city and vicinity. Urbina's column is supposed to be the vanguard of the Villa force marching on Tampico. Gen. Urbina's force numbered about 5,000 men.

Department reports said comparative quiet prevailed at the capital.

Several of Carranza's Cabinet officers had arrived from Vera Cruz, it was reported, and were seriously considering the removal to Vera Cruz of everything pertaining to their departments, all Government offices, including the Foreign Office, to be administered from the coast city.

Street car service in the Capital had been interfered with as the Zapata forces had taken many of the cars and still had them in their possession.

Gen. Obregon, Carranza leader, who had been in military command of Mexico City, the reports said, had gone to Vera Cruz to confer with Carranza, and during his absence Gen. Benjamin Hill, recently in command of the Carranza forces at Naco, would be in command of the city.

All newspaper offices in Mexico City have been closed by order of the Government, the State Department was advised today.

Zapata forces, who control the city's main water supply and continue to occupy outlying southern suburbs, are reported to have committed some depredations. Carranza forces, who control the Mexican Railway, have promised to relieve the situation caused by a shortage of food in Mexico City.

Resumption of train service between Mexico City and Vera Cruz was reported in the dispatches to the State Department.

EL PASO, Feb. 2.—Confirmation of Washington reports of the capture of San Luis Potosi was received today in Juarez. The city is an important railroad junction. Its capture is the first step in Villa's movement from Aguascalientes to the Atlantic port of Tampico, capture of which would afford him a seaport, which he now lacks.

The defeated commander of the garrison was Gen. Eugenio Benavides, the former Villa brigade commander, who deserted his leader at the time of the flight from Mexico City of Provisional President Gutierrez. The Villa force was led by Gen. Urbina. Villa remains at Aguascalientes. Gen. Villa himself described the battle in the following telegram:

> After a brief resistance which the enemy made in places surrounding San Luis Potosi that important capital fell into the power of the strong column led by Gen. Urbina. A large number of prisoners and munitions of war were captured. Gen. Urbina does not desire any reinforcements. He says he has sufficient forces to take easily the port of Tampico by joining with two other columns in the vicinity.

It was announced also that railroad traffic for freight and passengers had been opened between San Luis Potosi and El Paso by way of Aguascalientes.

SHARP FIGHTING IN TACUBAYA.

Zapata Horsemen Make a Dash Into Suburb and Suffer Heavily.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 2.—The American Grocery Store management said today they had five days' supply of flour, and if none is received they will have to suspend trade in bakery products after that time. A carload of flour which they had ordered through a middleman from Toluca a week ago was seized aparently by Conventionists.

The encounter at Tacubaya this morning is not regarded of military importance except for the severe punishment administered to the Zapatistas. A few of these on horseback made a dash toward the centre of Tacubaya, and, when engaged by Constitutionalist patrols, fought a Parthian retreat, but, owing to the superior marksmanship of the Constitutionalists, the losses of the Zapatistas were high.

Now that Gen. Obregon has returned, it is thought the campaign against the Zapatistas will be pushed vigorously, with the probability that the backbone of the Zapatista movement will be broken in the Valley of Mexico, instead of its original habitat in the State of Morelos. The rank and file of the Zapatistas seem simple-minded folk, easily deceived by their leaders.

A delegate from the City Council will depart for Vera Cruz tomorrow to lay before First Chief Carranza various matters of importance to the residents of Mexico City, chiefly the plight of the civil service employes and school teachers, who are jobless through the closing of the Government offices here, the food situation, and the Villista notes having been declared legal tenders.

Former Government employes now out of work number 2,000 to 3,000. Quite a large number of persons were caught with Villista notes in their hands when they were declared not legal tender, but it seems the authorities are firm on this point.

It was stated tonight that Jesus Urueta, Acting Foreign Minister in the Carranza Cabinet, informed the Diplomatic Corps of the closing of the Foreign Office in Mexico City and that the present residence of the national administration was Vera Cruz, leaving the corps to decide their own action.

CARRANZA DISTRIBUTES LAND.

Zapata Followers Being Won Over by Gifts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Feb. 2.—Gen. Carranza is fulfilling his promise and land is being distributed in the States of Vera Cruz, Puebla and Moreles. Hundreds of Zapatistas are obtaining land by surrendering arms.

The greatest battle of this revolution is expected to be fought at Leon, State of Guanajuato.

JOHN ALBERTUS A PUZZLE.

Arrested for Begging, He Carries a Record of $8,000 Theft.

Policeman John Butler arrested a man for begging at 125th Street and Eighth Avenue last night. He said he was Dr. John Albertus. The police found a paper on him setting forth that a John Albertus on Aug. 19 last stole $8,000 worth of Jewelry from Ida D. Webster, by whom he had been employed as a "dietitian." According to the paper, which was in the form of a typewritten affidavit, Albertus was arraigned on the charge of grand larceny in Brooklyn and released in $2,000 bail, his examination being set for Sept. 8.

The fact that there was no record on the paper of a final disposition suggested to the police that perhaps the prisoner was still wanted in Brooklyn, so when he was arraigned in the Men's Night Court last night for begging Butler asked Magistrate Ten Eyck to hold him until today, when the record might be examined. The Magistrate complied in spite of the prisoner's demand for an immediate hearing on the charge of begging and his protest that he was not wanted in Brooklyn.

The prisoner had in his possession a business card indicating that he was the "organizer plenipotentiary" of "The Universal Co-operation," with offices at 365 West End Avenue, and this made the police think that he was the man of the same name who, as President of the Order of Right Fellows, came into publicity in January, 1913, by announcing that his order, in conjunction with the Auto Girls' Company nad The Whirl of Mirth Company, had obtained a grant of 24,000 acres of land in Brazil and intended to found a model colony on it. After much publicity and an investigation in which authorities asked questions nothing more was heard of the colonizing idea.

COLQUITT CONDEMNS OUR MEXICAN POLICY

United States Intervention Only Can Restore Order, Says Texan at the Waldorf.

BORDER DISORDER QUELLED

Ex-Governor Tells How Bandits and Smugglers Made Trouble on 800-Mile Frontier.

Having just laid down the Governorship of Texas after four busy years in which the continued prominence of the "Mexican qesution," in one phase or another, figured, O. B. Colquitt has arrived at the Waldorf for a short stay. He thinks the Mexican situation is in the worst shape it has ever been in, and he says the only way to settle it is for the United States to go in and restore order.

"So far as the Mexican situation with respect to Texas, is concerned," said Gov. Colquitt, yesterday, "it has been very quiet since I sent the National Guard of Texas to the border last Spring about the time the President landed marines at Vera Cruz. I had been appealing all along for the National Government to send troops to Brownsville, but the request was denied. It took only 1,200 State troops for the job, and things quieted down at once. It was not until afterward that the Federal Government placed an equal number of United States soldiers down there, so that the State troops were relieved.

"I don't think people who are not familiar with the Texas border have any idea of what conditions have been along that border during the last four years. You see, there is 800 miles of it, and from El Paso to the nearest Texan town on the frontier is 500 miles. For much of its length, the Rio Grande is fordable, except where it flows between mountains or bluffs, and the Mexican bandits had been crossing it pretty much at will.

"There seems to be a great deal of misapprehension in the North about the size of the Texas Rangers. There are three companies, and yet to say that sounds even bigger than the number of men makes it. There are just fifteen men in the whole force. If they had to protect the whole of an 800-mile frontier, you can imagine they would have to have something more than seven-league boots.

Rich Mexicans Fled.

"The rich people of northern Mexico, who were for the most part opposed to the war, fled into Texas, leaving their properties under charge of foremen. Gangs of bandits have looted many of these places, taking refuge, when pursued, in Texas. But the smuggler on the border has furnished most of the vexatious problems. Generally he is an American. He has been in the habit of smuggling over arms in exchange for cattle the bandits have stolen. You see, on the river the Mexican side has been divided among so many factions that this could be done profitably, for fifty miles away you would find a different Government from the one at any point you named.

"Mexican officers and men would come across the border and attend Mexican gatherings in Texas, to dance the fandango and drink pulque, and there would inevitably be a fight, in which they would shoot up the place and disappear again across the border. The few really white people that lived on the border were in constant terror of these desperadoes.

"Then in Brownsville, at the lower end of the long frontier, there was a fine fertile valley of 400,000 acres which was blossoming with farms and villages. When President Wilson took Vera Cruz there were in that whole region, for 200 miles up the line, just sixty cavalrymen. It can be said now that both there and at other points along the border there is no disturbance. The Mexicans now respect the authority of Texas.

"In Mexico the situation is going from bad to worse all the time. They have three revolutions in full swing there now. During my four years as Governor of Texas, Mexico has had no fewer than eight Presidents. The country is devastated, and most of the people are ruined. For the moment, Villa, the pet of Wilson, appears to be on the toboggan.

Denies He Wanted War.

"The report which has been generally spread that I wanted war in Mexico is untrue. When President Wilson sent his message to Congress mapping out to Huerta just what he should or should not do, I said that we were meddling in Mexican politics, and that if we once did this we could not withdraw with honor from the position we would thus take, but that we would have to go in and restore order.

"Of course nobody denies that last pronouncement of the President, that the Mexicans have as much right to fight among themselves as the Europeans. In the correspondence between myself and Washington is a copy of a telegram I sent to President Taft supporting the absolute neutrality I thought the country should observe. Had the Federal Government, at the time Wilson started out in the schoolmaster fashion to get rid of Huerta, only served notice on the warring factions in the country that they would be given just six months to compose their differences and restore order, or else we would come over and do it for them, and make them foot the bill, the whole Mexican situation would have been settled long ago."

J. S. FITZPATRICK VERY ILL.

Old Yale Athlete Has Blood Poisoning—Finger Cut Off.

John S. Fitzpatrick of 1,022 Eighty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, teacher of the graduating class of Public School 164, Fourteenth Avenue and Forty-first Street, Dyker Heights, had the fourth finger of his right hand amputated yesterday in St. John's Hospital, owing to blood poisoning. The finger became infected by a splinter about two weeks ago. His condition was reported last night to be serious.

Mr. Fitzpatrick is a graduate of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, where he made a record as a football player. He later went to Yale, where he was a member of the 'Varsity eleven. He is a brother of Keene Fitzpatrick of Princeton football fame. In the last twenty years Mr. Fitzpatrick has been referee at scores of football games between Brooklyn high school teams, and is widely known among high school athletes. His wife has been constantly at his bedside.

MAYOR LAUDS GOLDWATER.

Mitchel Praises Health Commissioner for First Year's Work.

Dr. Sigismund S. Goldwater was warmly congratulated upon his first annual report as Commissioner of Health of New York in a letter from Mayor Mitchel, which he received yesterday. The report was sent to the Mayor on Monday. Among the important things it showed was that there had been a notable decrease in infant mortality during 1914, that the death rate was the lowest ever recorded in New York, that sanitary conditions had been improved generally, and that the Health Department had saved $170,472.65 out of the budget allowance for 1914. The Mayor's letter said:

> I have read with interest and satisfaction your summary of the progress made by the Department of Health during the past twelve months. I hope that you are arranging to give wide publicity to the facts embodied in this report. The taxpayers ought to know that out of its appropriations for 1914 the Department of Health turned back into the City Treasury the sum of $170,000; that the city's milk supply is now protected by the most complete municipal inspection system in the country; that the more important officials of the department are now giving their undivided time to its work; that private physicians are now sharing the medical inspection of school children, thus reducing the municipal cost of this work; that a bureau of public health education has fulfilled its promise to put the Bureau of Food Inspection on an effective footing, and that the department is engaged in numerous other activities which are directly and indirectly productive of health and welfare.
>
> Your report indicates progress along nearly 150 different lines. What strikes me as most significant about it is the new emphasis which you have put upon education as the sanitarian's chief weapon. I hope that you are right in believing that by attacking your problems in this way the health work of the municipality will be made constantly more effective and less costly. The scheme of interesting manufacturers and trade unions in the sanitary conditions of employment seems well worth pushing to the limit.

The Commissioner's report shows that there were 5,513 more births in 1914 than in 1913, and that 1,784 more marriages were reported than in 1913.

The old sanitary code of the city was revised, and a number of new amendments were adopted, among them being the prohibition of the sale of bichloride of mercury except upon a physician's prescription. Three deaths from rabies occurred during the year, and 852 persons received Pasteur treatment.

CROWDS CHEER GEN. ASBERT

Slayer of Cuban Chief of Police Escorted from Prison to His Home.

HAVANA, Feb. 2.—Gen. Ernesto Asbert, former Governor of Havana Province, who last June was sentenced by the Supreme Court to twelve years imprisonment for killing Gen. Armando Riva, Chief of the National Police, was released tonight. He was escorted from the prison to his home by cheering crowds.

The killing of Gen. Riva occurred in July, 1913. Eugenio Arias, a former member of the House of Representatives, was also sentenced to twelve years, while Senator Vidal Morales, who was with the others at the time, escaped with the payment of a small fine for firing a revolver.

The Senate last night passed over the Presidential veto the Amnesty bill, which was designed to effect Asbert's liberation.

THE LETTERS TO MATHEWS.

Introductions Read in Tokio Given Out at Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—THE NEW YORK TIMES printed on Monday a Tokio cable dispatch, furnished by the East and West News Bureau, giving extracts from letters of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan which were read by Prof. Shailer Mathews of Chicago University at a gathering of the Federated Churches of Japan in Tokio on Jan. 28. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today obtained the full text of these letters from the White House and the State Department. They are as follows:

> The White House.
> Washington, Dec. 14, 1914.
>
> My Dear Dr. Mathews: I greatly enjoyed our interview of the other day, and find myself deeply and genuinely interested in the mission you are undertaking to Japan. Everything which can bring about a better and cordial understanding between the people of this country and the people of Japan has, I need not tell you, my earnest approval.
>
> That the feeling of America toward Japan is one of genuine friendship I think you believe as strongly as I do, and any message of friendship and co-operation and mutual good-will is undoubtedly from the American people themselves. Cordially and sincerely yours. WOODROW WILSON.
>
> Dr. Shailer Mathews, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

> Dec. 14, 1914.
>
> My Dear and Respected Sir: This will introduce Dr. Shailer Mathews, Dean of the Divinity School of Chicago University. He is one of our eminent scholars and leaders of religious thought and President of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.
>
> He visits your country on a mission of amity and good-will, and it gives me great pleasure to bring him to your attention. I am sure that acquaintance with him will be mutually advantageous.
>
> Dr. Mathews is traveling unofficially, and will bring to you my personal greetings and assurances of esteem. I commend him to your courteous consideration, being sure that both your nation and my own will profit by his visit.
>
> I am happy to avail myself of this occasion to assure your Excellency of my highest and most distinguished consideration. W. J. BRYAN.
>
> His Excellency, Count Okuma.

RIGBY LOSES APPRAISERSHIP

Retrial of C. P. Huntington Estate's Case Involved.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The order of the Appellate Division vacating the appointment of ex-Assemblyman George N. Rigby as Commissioner of Appraisal in the New York City watershed proceedings because he has been living in Florida was filed in the Westchester County Clerk's office today.

Mr. Rigby, who was formerly a resident of Yonkers, was appointed by Justice Mills, and the City of New York carried an appeal to the Appellate Division, alleging he was not a legal resident of the State. As the result of this decision the appraisal proceedings involving the property of the late Collis P. Huntington will have to be tried a second time. The land owned by the Huntington estate in Yonkers was condemned by the city for the new Hill View reservoir.

SUFFRAGETTES IN MAJORITY.

Briton Says That's Why They Are Not Enfranchised Abroad.

Mornay Williams, Chairman of the New York Child Labor Committee, who spoke at the Suffrage Shop, 663 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternon, asked an Englishman in the audience:

"Why won't you give the women the vote? Why do you force them to follow the tactics they have been pursuing?"

"It is this way," replied the Englishman. "I would be willing to enfranchise them, but not many of the men in England are willing. They object because in England there are three women to every man. With the women having this preponderance of political power, the men are afraid that in some great national issue the women, with their impressionability and emotionalism, might get us into war when we didn't want war."

Williams said he did not believe any woman would vote to send the men of her family to be cannon food and made a plea for disarmament.

"If you will take advice from a 'Lady from Missouri,'" said Mrs. Walter McNab Miller, Organizer in the Missouri Votes for Women campaign, "you will work in your back country districts in your campaign."

Negligees and House Gowns

Our great specialty for years. We know your needs for boudoir and home wear, and always have a large assortment of Matinees and Tea Gowns for the bride's trousseaux and for the elderly matron, paying special attention to STOUT FIGURES.

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2,000 splendidly blended light and dark mixtures, prevailing models.

Suits that were $22 to $30, now $20.

Suits that were $28 to $35, now $25.

Suits, fine imported fabrics that were $32 to $38, now $30.

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All our "imaginary" troubles and most of the real ones find it hard to withstand the cheerful influence of a pipe of VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

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RIKER-HEGEMAN
Sterno Canned Heat
Used with the Sterno Stove
Made in America by S. Sternau & Co., New York.

Can be used in any room day or night.

All the efficiency of gas or electricity, without tubes, cords, or tedious, cumbersome connections.

Can be carried in pocket or hand bag and used ANYWHERE.

You'll wonder how you ever got along without it.

Sterno makes the hottest flame known.

It is solid—can't leak, spill or evaporate.

It is SAFE as cold cream—yet at the touch of a match it starts its work.

Extra cans of Sterno 10c

50c COMPLETE with Boiler, Stand and Can of Sterno.

Folds and packs to slip in the handbag.

Take this outfit home tonight—All our Stores sell it
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Hear It Quick!

Commuters! Here's One On You!

Everybody who has ever missed a train wants this screamingly funny song hit, "ON THE 5:15." That popular team, Collins & Harlan, in singing it, put across some of their best stuff. On the other side is a brand new coon song of the old time sort, sung by this same pair—"RUFF JOHNSON'S HARMONY BAND." No. A1675, 65c.

"When You're a Long, Long Way From Home"

And three other big song hits on these two new records. Some of the biggest vaudeville hits of the season.—Two records that you'll want the minute you hear them. Any Columbia dealer will gladly play them over for you.

A 1681 10-inch 65c. WHEN YOU'RE A LONG, LONG WAY FROM HOME. (Meyer.) Henry Burr, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment. MY DADDY LONG LEGS. (Grant.) Peerless Quartette. Orchestra accompaniment.

A 1683 10-inch 65c. WHEN YOU WORE A TULIP AND I WORE A BIG RED ROSE. (Wenrich.) Columbia Stellar Male Quartette. Orchestral accompaniment. SWEET KENTUCKY LADY. (Hirsch.) Frank Coombs, tenor, and Ernest Aldwell, baritone. Orchestra accompaniment.

The Latest Dance Successes

A 5634 12-inch $1.00.	GOOD-BYE GIRLS, I'M THROUGH, from "Chin-Chin." (Caryll.) One-step. Prince's Band. CHIN-CHIN WALTZ. Prince's Band.
A 5632 12-inch $1.00.	SYNCOPATED WALK, from "Watch Your Step." (Berlin.) Fox-trot. Prince's Band. KENTUCKY HOME. (Platzmann.) Fox-trot. Prince's Band.
A 5633 12-inch $1.00.	TICKLING LOVE TAPS, from "Suzi." (Perschk.) One-step. Prince's Band. SISTER SUSIE'S SEWING SHIRTS FOR SOLDIERS. (Darewski.) One-step. Prince's Band.
A 5635 12-inch $1.00.	MILLICENT WALTZ. (McKee.) Prince's Orchestra. LOVE'S MEMORIES. (Heinzman.) Waltz. Prince's Orchestra.

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Columbia 10-inch, Double-Disc Record, A1672, 65c.

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The greatest value in current musical comedy music ever offered. All the big song hits from these two Broadway successes. Splendid chorus work. You'll want this record!

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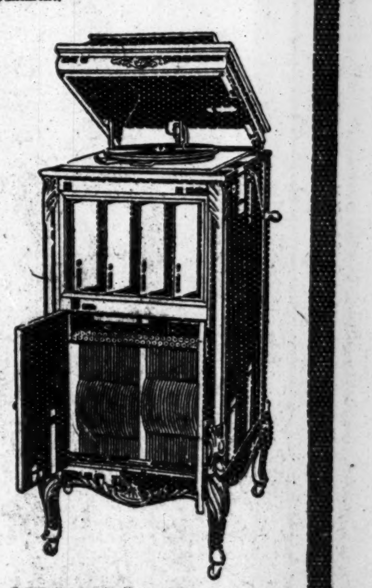

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Application blanks to be had at Application Bureau, Room 1400, Municipal Building, Manhattan, or sent by mail on receipt of 4c. stamps.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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Binders to keep in good condition The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra. Sent by mail; cloth, $1; gold-trimmed leather, $1.50. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.

KILLED 8 IN HOME, HE TELLS PERKINS

Frederick Mors, Discharged Employe, Sent to Bellevue After Startling "Confession."

DID IT SCIENTIFICALLY, TOO

Murdered Inmates to Make Room for Others, He Says—"Victims" All Died Natural Deaths.

A temporary sensation was caused in the District Attorney's office yesterday morning by the weird story of a visitor who introduced himself to Louis Gray, the policeman stationed before the office of Assistant District Attorney Perkins, as the murderer of eight "superannuated octogenarians." With a broad German accent the visitor, who was short and black bearded, and wore a heavy corduroy hunting costume, with knee breeches, golf stockings, and small Alpine hat tipped with a feather, announced that his name was Frederick Mors and that he believed in removing the aged and unfit by scientific processes.

The man said he had been discharged from the German Odd Fellows' Home in Yonkers after killing eight of the inmates with drugs. Gray ushered him in to see Mr. Perkins, who turned him over to the office's German expert, Assistant District Attorney Murphy of the Homicide Bureau. In fluent German Mors gave the names of his eight "victims," whom, he said, he had killed "to make room for more inmates," and said he had used granulated arsenic on one, morphine on another, and chloroform on the rest.

"All," he added, "were finished off in the most painless, scientific fashion."

Mr. Murphy at once telephoned to the Yonkers home and learned that the eight inmates named had died while Mors was employed there, but that their deaths had been ascribed to natural causes, and so Mors was taken to the Tombs Court, where Magistrate Corrigan committed him to Bellevue Hospital for observation as to his sanity.

Dr. E. M. Justus of 627 Morris Park Avenue, the Bronx, house surgeon at the home, laughed when told of the "confession' last night, and said that the patients all had died from natural causes.

Coroner James P. Dunn of oYnkers was notified, and said that he would investigate the man's association with the home.

SUFFRAGE PLANS AWRY.

Unexpected Senate Action Upsets "Jubilee" Programme.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Plans for a suffrage demonstration in the Senate on Tuesday night, when the suffragists thought their 1913 resolution would pass, went awry tonight. When the resolution went to the Judiciary Committee the suffragists believed that it would be reported on special order next Tuesday night and be adopted immediately. They obtained the consent of Lieut. Gov. Schoeneck to hold a "jubilee" in the Senate Chamber on that evening.

It soon developed that the anti-suffragists had engaged the Assembly Chamber for a meeting on next Tuesday. The suffragists said that they knew nothing of this, but the fact that both demonstrations were to occur on the same night caused comment and speculation.

While suffragists were putting the last touches on their plans tonight, word came that the resolution had been thrown into general orders, and now it is uncertain when it will be reported out.

Disappointment filled the suffrage camp on receipt of the news. Miss Alberta Hill of New York hastened to learn from Senator Walters, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, the reason for the action. He told her that he did his best to have it reported on Tuesday, but it went over to general orders, anyhow.

"I think it's just too bad," Miss Hill said later, "after we've worked sixty years for this. But we'll be there Tuesday night, anyhow. And every other night until it passes, if we have to roost in the galleries all the week."

CITIZENSHIP FOR DESTINN.

Bohemian Prima Donna to Take Out First Papers Today.

Mme. Emmy Destinn, the Bohemian soprano of the Metropolitan Opera House, will visit the County Clerk's office this morning to take out her first papers as an American citizen. It was explained by a friend of the prima donna last night that this meant she would hereafter spend a great deal of her time in this country. After a short visit abroad next Summer, she will return here in September for a tour, which begins at Portland, Ore., and takes in the Pacific slope and the Middle West, ending in time for the opening of the Metropolitan Opera season.

Mme. Destinn also has large property interests in Bohemia which will probably be better protected during war times if she is an American citizen. She has an estate of about 4,000 acres and a castle in Bohemia, near Prague, on which the wartime taxes are said to amount to 50,000 kronen a year. The singer first came to this country in November, 1908, to fill an engagement at the Metropolitan, and has been here every season since. Last year she took a house in Riverside Drive, for which she signed a four-year lease.

Dinh Gilly, the baritone, who is the only member of the Metropolitan Opera company whom war conditions forced to remain away, is a prisoner interned by the Austrians on Mme. Destinn's estate in Bohemia. He was visiting there when the war broke out and, as he was a Lieutenant of reserve in the French-Algerian Army, was held prisoner by the Austrians."

FOR BETTER SUBWAY AIR.

Speakers at Broadway Association Luncheon Denounce Ventilation.

The problem of proper ventilation in the existing Subway system, as well as in the new subways now in process of construction, was the principal subject of discussion at a luncheon of the Broadway Association, held in the Hotel Martinique yesterday afternoon.

Jefferson De Mont Thompson, President of the association, presided at the gathering, and among the members present were Percy S. Straus, Charles L. Taylor, Isidore Saks, Walter S. Gilson, Charles B. Collins, Alfred E. Marling, Henry G. Opdyke, F. A. Muschenheim, Copeland Townsend, John David, and N. L. Ottinger.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo, who made the first speech, denounced the present system of ventilating the Subway through grate sidewalks as unsanitary and a nuisance that should be eliminated as speedily as possible. Furthermore, he said that the entrances to Subway stations should not be through kiosks erected on public streets, but through privately owned properties away from the streets.

Air brakes, steel cars, and others great modern improvements, he added, that had so greatly diminished the dangers of steam and electric travel, had only been installed following the demand of the public and the proper authorities.

W. R. Willcox said that he agreed with nearly everything that Magistrate McAdoo had said. The kiosks, he explained, had been erected on the public property by the city itself. He was of the opinion that it would be better to have the entrances to the stations away from the streets proper, and cited the improved Subway entrance conditions in Times Square as an example of how the problem might be solved.

As one of the solutions of the ventilation problems, Mr. Willcox suggested the construction of more emergency exits such as have been cut through the walls of the present Subway, particularly in the downtown section.

Reginald P. Bolton said the ventilating scheme for the new subways was faulty in nearly every way. He said dust ranked with flies as the greatest of the menaces to health, and that the system proposed for the new system would draw the germ-laden dust into the tubes just as effectively as do the present unsatisfactory gratings.

"The subway air," he said, "can be made as desirable to travel in as the air in an open country road."

Postmaster Morgan, the last speaker, said that in the last year the New York Post Office cleared $18,000,000. Its receipts were $30,000,000. During the last weeks, however, the receipts had fallen off about 10 per cent. He said he could not say when the Broadway Post Office station plan would be realized, but added that he hoped good news regarding this would be among the announcements next Fall.

At the close of the meeting Mr. Thompson appointed a committee to take up the matter of the ventilation of the Broadway subway with the proper authorities.

FEAR IN THE POST OFFICE.

Employes Hear That 200 Carriers and Clerks May Lose Jobs.

In spite of denials that any reduction in the force of letter carriers or clerks in the Post Office here is contemplated on account of orders from Washington, Post Office employes fear that steps have already been taken to rearrange the delivery trips so as to dispense with about 100 letter carriers and an equal number of clerks.

Some of the Post Office employes are bringing their case before business men of the city, and are asking them to take it up with the authorities at Washington. They point out that in the last year the New York Post Office made a profit of $20,000,000. They argue that even if under present conditions that amount is likely to drop by $500,000, that is no reason why the city should put up with fewer deliveries and irregular collections. Moreover, they insist that as there is no pension system for postal employes, to reduce the force would only mean to turn out on the street many men who had grown gray in the service and had little hope of finding other jobs.

WIFE SEES HUSBAND FINED.

Takes Miklos Home After He Pays $10 for Annoying a Girl.

Benjamin Miklos, for ten years landing agent of the Cunard Line at Ellis Island, was taken home yesterday from the Yorkville Court by his wife after Magistrate Breen had fined him $10 for annoying Agnes Fitzgerald, a stenographer of 231 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Miklos lives at 256 East Sixty-eighth Street, and he and Miss Fitzgerald usually take the same Second Avenue elevated morning train at the Sixty-seventh Street Station.

According to Miss Fitzgerald's testimony, Miklos developed the habit of following her after they had left the train to the office building in South William Street where she was employed and bidding her farewell as she entered.

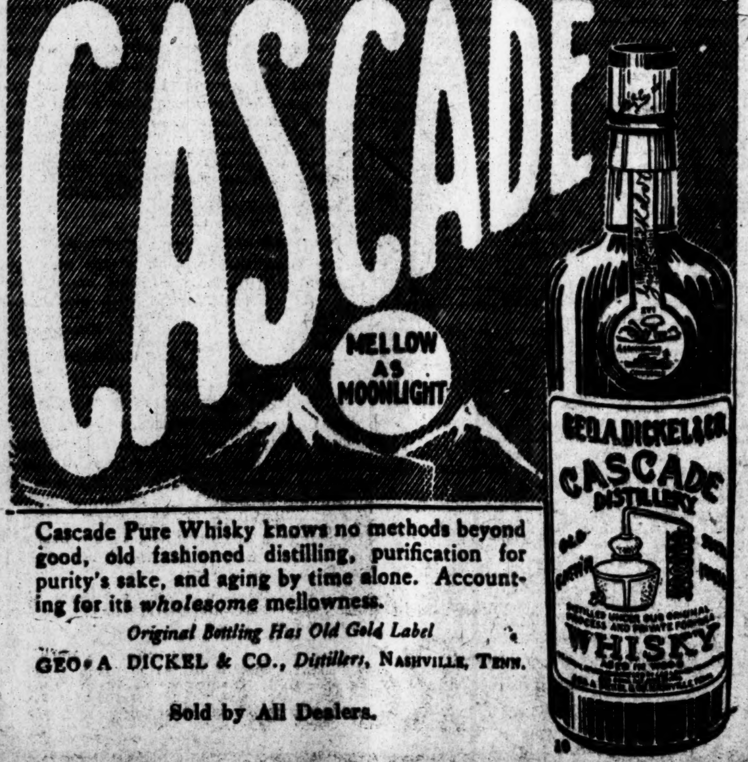
Miss Fitzgerald protested to her brother-in-law, Thomas J. Leonard, who took the same train yesterday morning and saw Miklos sit down beside the girl and put his arm around her. Leonard thereupon told the guard to stop the train, and Miklos was arrested.

KEPT DIARY ON HUSBAND.

Wife Who Seeks Separation Lectured by Court on "Nagging."

When Mrs. Fannie Schmidt appeared before Supreme Court Justice Ford yesterday to press her suit for a separation from Morris Schmidt she read a list of alleged cruelties from a diary. It was a long list, and included many oral and physical indignities. Mr. Schmidt is a manufacturer of furniture, and is well to do. In reserving decision Justice Ford said to Mrs. Schmidt:

"When you were married you thought you were going to have an easy life. You nagged him too much about money. If I grant you a decree your husband will have to maintain two separate establishments. I have in mind the welfare of your two children. I am not putting your husband in the category of saints, and he should have realized that you were a young girl and have treated you differently. Your differences are not serious."



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POLICE REMEMBER A 'DR. DARMSTADTER'

Convicted Swindler Had Same Name as Man in Berlin Who Denounced Americans.

SERVED YEAR IN PRISON

Collected Money for Sale of Mileage Books He Couldn't Deliver.

The mention in yesterday's papers of the name of "Dr. Darmstaedter of Cleveland, Ohio," who, according to The London Daily Mail, has been saying unkind things about Americans to Berlin audiences and telling the Kaiser that the Vanderbilts, Armours, Carnegies, and Harvard University professors are not nice people for him to associate with, has recalled to notice the name of "Dr. Ludwig Darmstadter of Cleveland, Ohio," who five years ago was trapped by Lieut. Barney McConville of the New York police force.

Dr. Darmstadter, according to the police records and memory of McConville, was in New York in April, 1910, selling railroad mielage books for $17 apiece, reduced from the regular price of $20. But Dr. Darmstadter gave the purchasers of the books a good reason, apparently, why he could sell them at $3 less than the railroad companies. He said he represented several foreign periodicals in which the railroads bought advertising space for which they paid with mileage books. He could sell these books, he said, at $17 each and make a good profit, and, to show how easy it was, he parted with a number of the books at the quoted reduction.

But Dr. Darmstadter was in the business on a wholesale plan, he said, and wanted to dispose of a lot of books. He picked for his customers firms employing traveling salesmen. He always had a few specimen books in his pockets when he went canvassing, and he sold them for $17 each. Then he took orders for more books of the same kind at the same price, and, incidentally, asked that payment be made for them in advance, because the managers of the periodicals he represented wanted the money for the books before relinquishing them.

More than a few merchants found Dr. Darmstadter's presence and proposition attractive, and they gave up checks for from $100 to $800 as advance payments on books to be delivered. But Dr. Darmstadter didn't make any of the promised deliveries—and that's how Lieut. McConville met him. The merchants complained to the police, and within a few days Lieut. McConville introduced himself to Dr. Darmstadter. The doctor's name was then inscribed on the guests' book at Police Headquarters. Lieut. McConville said that the prisoner had actually bought $1,000 worth of mileage books, which he had sold at a loss of $3 each, but that he had made up this deficit many times in payments for books that had not been delivered.

When these things were told to a General Sessions jury Dr. Darmstadter was sent where he would not need mileage for a year—and he was removed to the penitentiary. At the trial Lieut. McConville told the Judge that the prisoner had been arrested in Washington and Philadelphia for the same offense of which he was guilty in New York. Lieut. McConville said the man had been energetic in carrying on his mileage book trade and had swindled hundreds of merchants in different parts of the country.

Incidentally, when Dr. Darmstadter was arrested in New York he said that he had had the dignity of a doctor's degree thrust upon him when, some time before, he had been a rabbi.

FATAL ENGLISH EARTHQUAKE

Miner Killed in Yorkshire—Many Have Narrow Escapes

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Earth shocks occurred last night in a number of districts in Yorkshire.

One miner was killed and many had narrow escapes owing to the shaking down of coal in the pits.

In some cases pits were rendered unworkable by the fall of coal.

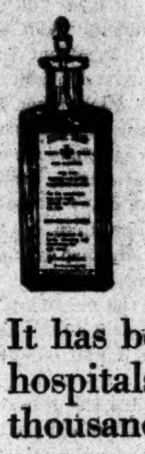
OPERATION ON MRS. DAVIS.

Condition of Supreme Court Justice's Wife Is Favorable.

Mrs. Vernon M. Davis, wife of the Supreme Court Justice, was operated upon yesterday morning at Miss Alston's private sanitarium, 26 West Sixty-first Street, by Drs. Russell and Erdman. She has been ill for more than a year and last Summer went with Justice Davis to Switzerland for her health, returning after the beginning of the war.

Mrs. Davis was Harriet Lobdell, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Francis Lobdell. She and Justice Davis were married in June 1885. They live at 104 Lenox Avenue.

Her condition was said to be favorable last night.



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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3, 1915.

A WORD WITH OUR ENGLISH FRIENDS.

Assurance of American sympathy with the English cause does not meet the hopes of all the English people. From Canada, from Australia, and from England itself we have received expressions indicating disappointment at our attitude of neutrality. Something more helpful than sympathy, something more partial than neutrality, protests against the doings of Germany, and in some quarters policies not distinguishable from actual interference in aid of the Allies, seem to have been expected. In its most widely prevalent form this feeling is based upon the belief that in the general interest of neutral Powers now and hereafter we ought to have protested under the terms of The Hague Convention against the violation of Belgium's neutrality, against the destruction of precious monuments of architectural or sacred interest to the whole world, against the laying of mines, and even against atrocities which have never been proved. In another form, and less frequently manifested, there has been a feeling that we ought to interfere, and with force, because England is really fighting our own battle, the battle for deliverance from the spirit of military conquest and world domination which, we are reminded, unless it now be crushed, will ultimately endanger our own peace and perhaps our national existence.

These views are not those of men in authority. Official England knows very well that they are unreasonable, that the theory of international action to which they correspond could not be defended either in law or in morals. They are largely of emotional origin, due in some part to the passions of war, and to the perfectly natural disposition in times of trial and danger to turn for help to any source from which men can persuade themselves that help ought to be expected. When Louis Napoleon abandoned his trumpery pretense of giving the French people a republican form of government and proclaimed the Empire, England was deeply disturbed and apprehensive. Under the inspiration of that moment Alfred Tennyson wrote his "Hands All Round," published in The London Examiner of Feb. 7, 1852. One stanza, then accepted as timely and appropriate, but not appearing in later editions of the Laureate's works, exactly expresses the sentiment which so many Englishmen of the present day seem to entertain:

Gigantic daughter of the West,
  We drink to thee across the flood,
We know thee most, we love thee best,
  For art thou not of British blood?
Should war's mad blast again be blown,
  Permit not thou the tyrant Powers
To fight thy mother here alone,
  But let thy broadsides roar with ours.
      Hands all round!
  God the tyrant's cause confound!
To our great kinsmen of the West, my friends,
  And the great name of England, round and round.

Some sons of the "gigantic daughter of the West" might now incline to give assenting response to this appeal. We have heard such expressions here, but they were altogether the fruit of emotion, the note that naturally sounds when ties of kindred are touched; reason has no part in them. If custom and prescription demanded that nations should interfere in the wars of other nations on the grounds of sentiment, there would be perpetual war and all the peoples of earth would be engaged in it. France interfered in our Revolution. She has had our undying gratitude, and in after-dinner oratory it has been maintained that she interfered on grounds of sympathy and sentiment. The truth is that she was then at war with Great Britain and struck at her enemy through us. In the Crimean War it was left to France and England and Sardinia to check the Russian designs upon Turkey. Austria and Prussia had abundant sentimental cause and many practical reasons for interfering. They kept out. In the Franco-Prussian War we might have interfered on behalf of France because we were fond of the French people, or on behalf of Germany because we disliked Napoleon III. In that war England stood neutral. The Balkan Wars show what happens when the bystanders are drawn into the conflict, for in that war may be found the origins of the present awful strife.

Intervention in the affairs of a nation or in the wars of other nations is an exceedingly serious matter. It is never to be justified in international law save for the gravest reasons, and those reasons pass unchallenged only when they involve such practical considerations as the peace or safety of the intervening Power. Were it otherwise, any kind of trumped-up excuse, humanity, the cause of freedom and progress, or the checking of arrogant ambition would suffice. It is to the interest of mankind that wars should be diminished in extent and violence. The habit of interference by nations that should remain neutral would be fatal to that interest.

It ought to be known to all Englishmen, to Canadians, to Australians, to everybody, that The Hague Conventions, because they were not ratified by all the belligerent nations, are without binding force and impose upon our Government no obligation to make protest against acts therein forbidden. The Conventions being inapplicable, we revert to the general principles of international law, and in law there can be found no warrant for what is demanded of us, no reason for departure from the strict neutrality we have observed. It was perhaps to be expected that our representations concerning the search or seizure of American cargoes by British ships should here and there evoke comments like those of an English paper now before us upon the "exclusively mercenary standpoint" and "the exclusively "commercial point of view taken by "the American Government." Attempts to uphold the maritime rights of neutrals during war are, we suppose, commercial, at any rate they are necessary, but such observations are ill-judged, since they too surely call to mind the attitude of England during our war between the States. Largely because of the feeling that cotton grown by slave labor would be cheaper for Manchester, official England and titled England and English society somewhat ardently espoused the cause of the South. Mr. Gladstone declared that Jefferson Davis had created a nation and he was a subscriber to Confederate bonds. The friends of the North were men like John Bright and the Nonconformists generally. The English view then was perhaps an "exclusively commercial" one, but no American now has the least desire to recall those bygone matters in any spirit of resentment or retort. The cause for which England fights, the cause of the Allies, has the sincere sympathy of all the American people save a part of those whom ties of blood bind to the German cause. For the German people we have feelings of friendship and admiration; it is the ideals, the spirit, and the purposes incompatible with freedom, with peace, and with the deeper interests of humanity which a militaristic imperialism has forced upon them, that we find totally unacceptable. To those ideals and purposes we are opposed, from them we withhold our sympathy, and nothing can shake our faith in the justice of the cause in which the allied forces are arrayed. With that our English friends must be content. We know that in sober reason they do not and cannot expect any other demonstration of our friendliness and moral support than has already been plentifully given. It is only because in times of great psychological disturbance the suggestions of the emotional and the thoughtless may find too wide acceptance and lead to misunderstandings that we have felt it well to call attention to the matter.

NEGLECTING THE ARMY.

Secretary Garrison's plea, in his letter to Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Military Committee, for favorable consideration of his few suggestions regarding the strengthening of the army, is right to the point, and it is well that it should be published. The Secretary of War has worked faithfully in the interests of the country to have the inadequate mobile army increased to the statutory limit, new officers appointed where they are greatly needed, and the coast artillery strengthened. His plans have had the approval of the best judges of the army's needs. It is reported now that Senator Chamberlain has abandoned his support of them. The nation has not. Of that fact, strongly attested every day, the majority in Congress will presently be made aware. Mr. Garrison has not dealt with theories but with the plainest of plain facts. The Garrison amendments should be incorporated with the Army Appropriation bills.

In regard to the reluctance of the Naval Committee of the Senate to carry out the very modest naval programme, the President has spoken. We may be sure that two new superdreadnoughts will be laid down this year. It is a great pity that the President has not seen fit to raise his voice in behalf of our coast defenses and our home army.

SEVEN DEMOCRATS.

The uses of the filibuster are seen in the reason which Senator Clarke of Arkansas gave for his motion to lay the Ship Purchase bill on the table. He said that the filibuster threatened to destroy the chances of other legislation, more urgently demanded. Doubtless there were other reasons to which he did not give voice; doubtless the general expression of distrust and fear of the measure, coming from all over the country, had affected him and his six—or eight—colleagues. But he did not antagonize the Administration openly by giving this reason; he took his stand on the unassailable ground that the filibuster would continue as long as this bill was before the Senate, to the ruin of legislation which really was demanded and really was necessary.

The effect of it is seen in the immediate announcement from the White House that the President was at last willing to consider amendments, even an amendment disclaiming any intention to purchase interned ships. The fear that such purchases were intended, with the inevitable result of embroiling us with many friendly nations, contributed more than anything else to the general disquiet over this measure—a measure apparently demanded by nobody but the President, but urged under the lash as if all the nation were clamoring for it and it were treason to oppose it.

At Indianapolis the President spoke of the Senators who oppose this measure as being arrayed against the people. The people have given no indication of any desire that such a bill should be passed; and what can be learned of their attitude through the comments that get into print seems to show that they are either against it or suspicious of it. The President's obstinacy in forcing it through, as if it were a party measure or a great national emergency measure, when it is merely a hobby of his own, is hard to understand; and if the seven Democrats headed by Senator Clarke have brought him to a more reasonable frame of mind, they, in common with the filibustering Republicans who made it possible for them to do so, have deserved well of the country.

HOLD THE BILL OVER.

The people of the Philippines have reason to know that this country intends to deal fairly with them, to help them in every possible way to prepare themselves for self-government, to build up their industries for their own benefit. The reappearance in the United States Senate, at this late hour of the session, of the Jones bill laden with new amendments, is greatly to be regretted. With the other work that Congress must do in this short month, there will be no time for serious consideration of the amendments. Whatever new merit the bill may possess in its present form, the attempt to press it to passage in this hasty way is most unwise.

There is no need now to reiterate promises of "ultimate independence," and any larger measure of self-government to be granted to the Filipinos should be thoughtfully considered. A year's waiting can work no injustice. Nor can the evidences of a disposition to give to so important a matter leisurely consideration injure the majority party in any way. The Jones bill should be held over. It is not a measure to be rushed through in the closing hours of Congress.

OVERDRAFTS.

Controller of the Currency Williams has issued a circular to the effect that overdrafts on banks must cease "entirely," and not only overdrafts on national banks. As to them he exceeds his authority, but he has extended his oversight to State institutions, and the various "authorities" of the "departments" have agreed to co-operate. In that case they are as much too hasty as the Controller, who has antagonized anew the banks in his jurisdiction. It would almost seem as though he had neglected to secure the approval of the national banks, if judgment may be based upon the general disapproval of bankers whose authority about banking is superior in all but statutory form to that of the Controller. No one approves overdrafts of an objectionable sort. On the other hand, nobody but the Controller imagines that overdrafts can or should be stopped "entirely."

There are overdrafts which are more than permissible, which are necessary, or even inevitable. One such case arose when the Treasury directed that accounts of Federal officers should be payable by national banks as well as by the Treasury and Sub-Treasuries. Before the order was got to working smoothly there was congestion in the business. There were instances in which the checks upon the Government's account might have been marked N. G. if the Controller's circular had been in force. The Government's credit was protected, and private credit ought also to be protected, when the overdraft is known to be good.

An overdraft is not an overcertification, although both are forms of loans. Overcertification is specifically forbidden by law, but with the effect of altering only the form of the business. Overcertification has been checked, but the course of business is not altered in substance. Overdrafts might be altered in form, but they ought not to be stopped "entirely," not even in form. When it is a matter of banking discretion the discretion should be exercised. There are cases in which the mere order of depositing checks might cause an overdraft, if it should chance that the debit were entered before the credit. There are cases in which the error of the bank itself might cause the overdraft, although the act of overdrawing were done by the depositor. There are cases in which the interruption of business by the disorder of communications might cause debits to arrive before the credits actually on the way. When a credit is arranged on open account, with deposit of collateral, but without naming the amount of the loan, there is a technical or nominal overdraft when the account is drawn upon.

There are endless cases in which the established order of business would be disarranged by strict compliance with the Controller's circular, so much like an order beyond his authority. He would remedy that also if he had his way. In his last report he regretted that the law did not give him authority to enforce his orders by prosecution. Officials as well as banks ought, he said, to be subject to legal process, with penalties of both imprisonment and fine. If this circular is a specification under his general proposal, the Controller is a preposterous person to be in charge of such business.

THE DIPLOMATS IN MEXICO.

The plight of the foreign diplomats in Mexico is probably without precedent in the history of international relations. They have all remained in Mexico City since the overthrow of Madero and treated with each de facto Government set up at the National Palace, including those of Huerta, Carbajal, Carranza, Zapata and Villa, Gutierrez and Garza. Now Carranza's forces occupy the capital, but there is no governmental authority there with whom they can confer. Vera Cruz is still Carranza's capital. As agents of their own various Governments, all that the Ambassadors and Ministers can do is to keep them informed of the various stages of the havoc.

Yet they remain and keep up the semblance of doing something. Their withdrawal from the country is, of course, out of the question while it maintains nominally peaceful relations with other countries. If they removed to Vera Cruz tomorrow, they might be compelled to go to Guadalajara next week, to return to Mexico City the week after. They must endeavor to look after the interests of their nationals, but not one of the three or more Mexican Governments now in existence can give them any assurances that their wishes will be regarded. The wild absurdity of the whole Mexican situation shows itself clearly in this extraordinary embarrassment of the representatives of friendly nations.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Utilizing a New Misstatement.

Abandoning for the time being, apparently, the charge that of every dollar given to the Charity Organization Society "for the poor," 80 cents goes for "administration," the foes of the society have drawn from its annual report the ingenious deduction that "if you give a dollar to the society to be given to the poor, it will take just $1.50 of the money somebody else has given to make the society able to put your dollar where it will do the most good." The first of these statements might have been made in ignorance of the facts that the administrative expenses of the society—the cost of doing the work quite different from "outdoor relief" for which it was founded and has been maintained—are defrayed from funds knowingly contributed for that purpose, and that not 20, but 100, cents of every dollar given for distribution as alms is so used. The contrary belief, in spite of its frequent and authoritative refutation, is so widespread that many have accepted it on hearsay, and in consequence cherish an honest, though groundless, antagonism to a vague something they know as "organized charity."

But whoever has read the society's report attentively enough to discover the comparative size of its expenditures for its main or peculiar work and that done incidentally, must know that the relation between the two is not the one mentioned in the quotation made above. It is therefore impossible to avoid the conclusion that the statement as to the $1 and the $1.50 is a deliberate and intentional misrepresentation of a known fact, made in the carrying out of a predetermined policy of attack on the Charity Organization Society and for the settled purpose of exciting undeserved hostility against one of the city's most beneficent institutions.

The simple truth is that through this, and through no other agency, can the would-be giver of doles direct his or her gifts in full assurance that every cent—if specific request to that effect be made—will be so employed, with no diminution whatever for salaries, for bookkeeping, or for other administrative costs. All of those expenses are paid from moneys provided for the purpose.

We Haven't Paid for Our Dinners!

A mysterious Dr. Darmstaedter—mysterious because he claims Cleveland as his place of residence and is reported to be unknown there—has been giving some advice to the people of Berlin and the rest of Germany. He tells them, according to a dispatch from the German capital, that we are an ungrateful lot and ought to be dropped.

Ungrateful for what? Oh, for the way Germans of an eminence reaching up to that of the Kaiser himself have in the past "run after" our Vanderbilts, Armours, Carnegies, and Harvard professors. Even after all the courtesies and hospitalities extended to these persons, the American public has not taken for granted that Germany's cause is just and that of the Allies a thoroughly bad one, but has insisted on examining the available evidence and deciding for itself in which direction its sympathies should be turned.

And the trouble with the decision reached is that it was wrong. At any rate, so the mysterious Dr. Darmstaedter thinks, and he also thinks that there should be no more "running after" us. We haven't the sense to appreciate honors received and compliments paid to our representatives, and we do not pay for them the expected price.

Perhaps the price was not mentioned when the benefits were conferred. That would account for our stupidity in assuming that no payment except in kind was desired—for our assumption that we were still free to use our own judgment in considering the causes of a war and the methods of carrying it on. Bargains should be explicit, and when invitations to dinner are on conditions, the conditions should not be left vague and uncertain.

They Pay, But for How Long?

In few, if any, of the city's institutions do so many of its inhabitants and of its visitors take an interest as constant and sincere as in the American Museum of Natural History. It is therefore somewhat disquieting to learn that the income from its endowments and the municipal appropriations together are not enough to meet the running expenses of the Museum and that its doors remain open only because its Trustees are willing to go down into their own pockets for the large sums needed to make up the annual deficit.

Last year their contribution was $46,000, which is quite a lot of money, and the task of providing such amounts is one almost sure to grow irksome in time to any board.

New York is poor, or feels so, and a good many of its taxpayers are already in a decidedly unhappy state of mind, but all except the very grumpiest of them would probably say that the Natural History Museum must not be closed and that the keeping open of it should not be left dependent on the generosity of a few officials. Either alternative is humiliating to our civic pride.

It is worth noting that the troubles of the Museum are in part due to the restriction placed on some of the funds that have been given to it. They must be used for particular purposes. The purposes are good ones, all of them, but the meeting of instant needs and necessities is a better, and the "dead hand" does not always guide as wisely as it might.

Threatening to Hang the Aviators.

In deciding to treat the bombardment of unfortified towns as an act of piracy, the Russian Government has taken what is likely to seem reasonable action to most remote observers of the war, and of course it will be highly approved by the inhabitants of all unfortified towns that have been or are likely to be bombarded. As the Russian decision follows closely upon the attack made on Libau by Zeppelins, it probably has special reference to the participants in aerial warfare, experience having shown that they are prone to distribute their explosive missiles without effective precautions, if any, to let them fall only where military ends will be served.

This sort of carelessness, to give it a charitable name, has been charged against both sides in the war, but oftenest against the Germans, perhaps because they are better supplied than the other belligerents with aircraft of large carrying capacity. It is their aerial fighters, therefore, who are most likely to come under the condemnation of the new rule on falling into hostile hands.

The Germans claim that any town from which shots are fired at an airship is defended. This has a certain plausibility, and they are sure to make stern reprisals if their aviators, on capture, are treated as pirates. So new horrors will be added to the war, and it does seem to have horrors enough already.

GEN. FRENCH'S CONVERSION.

Mrs. Blatch Answers the Critics of Her Story.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The humor of your editorial article on the Despard-French episode, though used at my expense, was so perfect that I hugely enjoyed it. But I cannot stand for your inconsistency in suddenly repudiating an old saw which men have ever used to the confusion of us women—*Cherchez la femme!* I did, and found a most charming old lady at the bottom of Sir John's visit, only to have you brush her aside and put in her place as magnet a dry-as-dust War Office. I must insist upon the recognition of the woman in the case.

My modest revelation, as you term it, in regard to our latest suffrage recruit, seems to have drawn upon me serious criticism from the anti-suffragists. Let me assure them immediately that I was not responsible for bringing about the war to make a suffrage argument, nor am I responsible for the turn of mind which led Sir John and Irvin Cobb to get complete, and Miss Marbury partial, conversion through it. But I cannot deny I understand the converting influence of the war.

In every speech, in every article by every leading man, are set down as the contributing causes of the European cataclysm, secret diplomacy, undue power of crowned heads and small and irresponsible Cabinets. Each time it is urged that the need of Europe is widespread and aggressive democracy. That argument helps spread the idea of political liberty for all people, and women are people.

Next the leading argument of the anti-suffragist is that women in their normal sphere are now bearing all the burdens of which they are capable, and that they should be saved the added weight of full citizenship. War conditions have simply exploded this illusion. Women at the rear are carrying on not only their own peculiar duties, but have shouldered the work dropped by the men who have gone a-soldiering. Women at the front have suddenly assumed heavy responsibilities as executives, as doctors, as nurses. They have demonstrated that they can add to their usual cares a new sphere and fulfill both efficiently. The war, then, proves to be an argument for wider democracy and votes for women.

As for my old friend, Mrs. Prestonia Mann Martin, should she stand by her present reasoning she would say to the Belgians: "You are overweighted to the breaking point; the mere question of where to get food, clothing, shelter demands your every energy. The well-being of your children, the very existence of your nation, must command your every thought. Be thankful that the Germans relieve you of the burden of government." HARRIOT STANTON BLATCH.

New York, Feb. 1, 1915.

A SUBWAY MYSTERY SOLVED.

Passenger Learns Why Local and Express Trains Dodge Each Other.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For years I have believed that the train schedule of the Subway has been run by a malicious, ingenious devil, whose delight lay in tantalizing and disappointing the maximum number of passengers who wished to transfer from local to express, or vice versa.

"Here," thought I, "is a clever, bitter, disappointed soul who hates the public with that hatred which we all feel toward those to whom we are unjust, and which hatred justifies the unjustness. He likes to know that he has fixed it so that the express train passengers see the local trains scoot from stations, and vice versa, just when they think they are going to be able to make the transfer and reach the office on time. Perhaps he watches these disappointed ones gnash their teeth and swear."

But I was wrong. He is merely an efficiency expert—that is, from the stockholders' point of view. He is simply indifferent to the public. He saves about $18,000 a week. His secret has been revealed in an official investigation. It seems that when your express train coasts into a station it releases the current it has been using, and that the waiting local has been waiting for that release. Thereupon the local seizes the released current and uses it to start up with. If possible, the express waits until the next local arrives and begins to coast. Then the express starts. In this way the Subway is run on the minimum amount of current. Of course, that is why it takes us longer than necessary to reach our offices. But who are we? No one. The Subway officials and Public Service Commissioners don't use the Subway; they ride in autos. Watch their system work. D. C. B.

New York, Feb. 1, 1915.

DR. FRANCKE TO CONGRESSMAN BARTHOLDT.

Head of Harvard's Germanic Museum Tells Why He Would Not Join Conferees on "American Neutrality" in Washington.

The Germanic Museum of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., U. S. A.,
Feb. 1, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As I was one of the persons invited to take part in the conference held at Washington on Jan. 30 for the purpose of forming a national organization to "re-establish genuine American neutrality and to uphold it free from commercial, financial, and political subservience to foreign powers," and as my staying away from this conference might be interpreted as evincing lack of sympathy with Germany's cause, I wish to make public the reasons why I declined to take part in it. My reasons are contained in the subjoined letter to Mr. Bartholdt, written on Jan. 28.

KUNO FRANCKE.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 28, 1915.
Hon. Richard Bartholdt, Committee on Foreign Affairs, Washington, D. C.:

My Dear Mr. Bartholdt:

I am sorry that I must decline taking part in the conference on Jan. 30 to which you were good enough to invite me. I would beg, however, that the following remarks be read at the conference, so that my position with regard to the questions raised by your circular note be clearly understood by those present. And in case there are to be newspaper reports of the transactions of the conference, I would beg that this letter of mine also be published.

I fully believe in the righteousness of the German cause in the present world conflict, and I shall avail myself of every opportunity, as I have done before, to express publicly my fervent hope that Germany and her Austro-Hungarian ally will remain victorious in a struggle forced upon them by the aggression of a most unnatural coalition of powers held together by nothing but irrational fear of German ascendancy. I believe that the prominent part taken by England in this coalition is a crime against civilization. For, if successful, it would lead to the ruin of a country which for the last fifty years has excelled all other countries in every kind of public service, social organization, and peaceful enterprise, and which is a shining illustration of the beneficial effects of good government upon the development of civic virtue, personal worth, and popular prosperity. I deeply deplore, therefore, the gross and ignorant misrepresentations of German achievements and German aspirations of which a large part of the American press has made itself guilty. That none of these misrepresentations is more deliberately ignorant than the assertion that the present war is a war for popular freedom against German autocracy should be clear to every one who remembers that the most formidable member of the anti-German coalition is Russia.

My sympathies, therefore, in this war are wholly and fervently on the German side. But my German sympathies cannot make me forget what seem to me my duties as an American citizen.

I believe it would be against my duties as an American citizen if I were to take part in a propaganda the purpose of which will be thought to be to force our Government into a hostile attitude toward England. Your circular letter speaks of England as "America's arch-enemy." It calls for a "New Declaration of Independence" which is to "eliminate all undue English influences from our American life." And it protests "against the continued traffic in arms and munitions of war which practically arrays our country on the side of England." I do not wish to emphasize the fact that the proclamation of an embargo on arms and munitions of war would be an altogether illusory thing. Arms and other implements of war would, if our Government established an embargo on them, be shipped from this country to Havana, or to Vigo, or to some other neutral port and would reach their destination from there without any hindrance. What I do wish to emphasize is that the establishment of such an embargo would inevitably bring our Government into conflict with England and might drive us into war with England. As a man of German blood I might welcome the help which would accrue to Germany by such a conflict between the United States and England. But as an American citizen I cannot possibly support a policy which would bring the terrors of war to our own country. What I feel bound to support, as an American citizen, is a policy which holds itself strictly within the now accepted rules of neutrality, although, to my regret, this policy, through circumstances over which the United States has no control, practically turns out to the advantage of England and to the detriment of Germany.

There is another point in your circular letter in which, as an American citizen, I feel bound to disagree from you. You say that "an emphatic protest should be entered against every attempted discrimination against the many millions of our citizens who happen to bear non-English names." If by these many millions you mean citizens of German descent, I fail to see what you mean by attempted discrimination against them. That there is a strong anti-German feeling in this country at the present moment cannot be denied. I believe this feeling to be rooted in a wrong and short-sighted view of the issues at stake in the European war. The necessity of combating short-sighted views of the majority makes the situation for us German-Americans for the moment far from pleasant. But of discriminations proposed or attempted against German-American citizens I am unaware. Nothing, it seems to me, is more prejudicial to our position as American citizens than the clamor for recognition which is so often heard at German mass meetings. Nothing would be more fatal to our standing in the community than the insistence on racial contrasts and demands. We have every opportunity in this country to make felt what is best in German character and life. Let us continue to do so; let us continue to have a prominent part in all endeavors for political, civic and industrial progress; let us stand for the German ideals of honesty, loyalty, truthfulness, devotion to work; let us cultivate our language, our literature, and our art; let us fearlessly defend the cause of our mother country against prejudices and aspersions. But let us refrain from political organizations which would set Germans in this country apart as a class by themselves. Such an attempt would lead not to the raising, but to the degradation of the German name in this country. It would foster hatred instead of sympathy; and only by gaining the sympathy of the majority of the American people can we German-Americans help the cause of our mother country.

Very truly yours, KUNO FRANCKE.

FROM A GERMAN READER.

An Indication How Teuton Eyes Are Opening to Truth About the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been a reader of your valuable paper for many years, but of late, since the war started in Europe, I would rather miss a good meal than miss your morning Times. You print, without fear or prejudice, the truth in your paper.

I am going to give you my personal opinion. Why this great European war? To begin with, every German, Austrian, or Hungarian in his heart is thankful he is in our good country, the United States, now. Militarism, with its excessively high taxes, was the first stepping stone to this catastrophe in our late country. Here is a list of what the people in Austria had to put up with:

If a man went to market and sold a chicken, he had to pay 1 cent for taxes; if he sold a rooster, he had to pay 2 cents for taxes; if he sold a cow, he had to pay $2 for taxes; if he sold a bull, he had to pay $5 for taxes; if he put a small window in his house, that cost $2 for taxes; if he put a large window in his house, that cost $5 for taxes. And so many thousands of other items that it kept him down working to pay taxes to support the army.

On the same principle, only on a lesser scale, Germany and the good thrifty Germans were taxed. The Germans were beginning to realize that the Krupp works and the Reichstag were one family dictated by the Kaiser and his colleagues. Imperial money invested in stock of the Krupp gun works from their private gorged funds was beginning to dwindle. The great system of the military propaganda in Germany and Austria began to outgrow doubly the resources. To tax the people of Germany and Austria more would be to invite a revolution and civil war. The Emperor saw the writing on the wall—either his downfall by his own people, or by some excuse create war. That excuse favored him in the murder of the Archduke of Austria.

Who was the master-mind over the murdered Archduke—that he should continually demand territory from Servia, Bulgaria, and the smaller countries? The Kaiser knew that the Russian Czar and his people were not going to keep their eyes shut. The Kaiser knew that when he declared war on Russia France was bound by honor to keep her contract with Russia, but when France did join her Russian colleague all the Kaiser expected to do with his military propaganda was to take a short walk to Paris and bring back $20,000,000,000 to Berlin. In 1870-71 he was paid $1,000,000,000 by France. What has he to show for it today? Brass buttons and Iron Crosses, and now the war has been going on for six months and he is no nearer Paris or Moscow than he is to Cape of Good Hope, Africa. I mean in a military sense of the word.

And every day this war continues means so many years of disaster and ruin for the good, thrifty Germans and the poor, down-trodden Austrians and Hungarians. The Kaiser and his colleagues know that they are beaten. What good will it do the Kaiser after he is thoroughly beaten, even if he can say it took the whole world to beat the Germans? He and his colleagues are not all the German people.

One more word: Militarism will do for our good country, the United States, what it is doing for Germany and Austria, if our good citizen voters are not watchful and careful. LEON VON F.

New York, Feb. 2, 1915.

THE GERMAN PROPAGANDA.

Its Falsehoods Only React Upon the Propagandists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to thank you for the very fine editorial that was published in yesterday's issue of you paper on "The German Propaganda in this Country." I wish that reprints of it could be made and sent to all the leaders of the pro-German movement in this country and in Germany.

Some of those who have been sent to the United States to try to influence American opinion have endeavored to do so by making false statements. I have on two accasions heard one of them state that Germany did not start to mobilize until Aug. 3 or 4—three or four days later than Russia had mobilized—and yet when my husband and I were traveling in Germany on Aug. 1 we were kept out of Frankfort six hours, in our train, which had been side-tracked to permit trainload after trainload of German soldiers to be sent to the Belgian and French frontiers.

I also was told by one of these German emissaries that our American newspapers were bought up by British capital and on that account the editorials were in favor of the Allies. I was even told that to the certain knowledge of this German apologist, who claimed that proof could be brought to substantiate the statement, The New York Times was controlled by British capital, and the editors compelled to write in favor of the allied forces. This, I have satisfied myself, is absolutely untrue.

I am writing you, however, as I think it right for the public to know to what lengths these German apologists will go in their attempts to secure American sympathy.

MAUD NATHAN.

New York, Feb. 2, 1915.

They Have Shown Their Hand.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to thank you most sincerely for the timely and forceful editorial article in The Times on German propaganda, and to express the hope that every newspaper and periodical in the country will copy it in full. It is worthy to rank with your previous fine editorial, "For the German People, Peace with Freedom." If it serves to clear away any lingering doubt in the minds of the public as to the real objects which underlie the efforts of the German agitators, and also helps to deal a deathblow to the dangerous Ship Purchase bill, you will have deserved the gratitude of every true American.

The German propagandists also deserve our thanks for having shown their hand so unmistakably before it is too late. It is well that the people should know that these alien residents are back of the President in his strange and fatuous determination to impose his will in the matter of the shipping bill. The country will have just cause to complain and to make its displeasure felt if the President and a subservient Democratic majority enact a law in obedience to the dictation of these pseudo-Americans and use one penny of the people's money to further the cause of Germany, against whose instigation and conduct of the war public opinion has rendered such an overwhelming verdict.

GRACE LEIGH DUNCAN.

New York, Feb. 1, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Ever since the outbreak of the war your editorial articles have aroused my admiration and gratitude, and I wish particularly to thank you for the article on "The German Propaganda in This Country." There speaks the authentic voice of America.

ELLEN GLASGOW.

New York, Feb. 1, 1915.

A Protest Against War Vandals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Society of Beaux-Arts Architects, through its Executive Committee, wishes to join the Vaudoise Society of Engineers and Architects of Lausanne, Switzerland, in publicly expressing its feeling of indignation at the sacrilegious destruction, in the course of the present war, of works of art the loss of which is irreparable.

We wish to consider only the cause of art and civilization, and, apart from all political sides, on that account we make this protest.

We join warmly with the Vaudoise Society, hoping that a general public opinion will arouse the desire in all civilized countries to prevent the recurrence of destruction, and to impose upon each the respect of the marvels that have been regarded with veneration by every age.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE BOTTOMLEY,
Secretary Society of Beaux-Arts Architects.
New York, Feb. 1, 1915.

MORTALITY RECORD SHOWS BIG INCREASE

E. E. Rittenhouse Tells Academy of Medicine Efforts Should Be Made to Check Deaths.

PEOPLE LACK EXERCISE

Diseases of Heart, Kidneys, and Blood Cause Most of the Fatalities —Blames Strenuous Life.

E. E. Rittenhouse, President of the Life Extension Institute, addressing the Academy of Medicine last night, declared that one of the most urgent needs of the day was a comprehensive and scientific inquiry into the causes of the extraordinary increase in American mortality from diseases of the heart, kidneys, blood vessels, and other organs.

"We lost last year," he said, "about 170,000 people from these organic diseases who would now be alive if the death rate of 1880 from this cause had still prevailed. If the present death rate in England and Wales from these causes had prevailed in the United States last year, we would have saved approximately 110,000 lives.

"The increase in the loss of life from these causes is found in every State of the Union where comparative statistics are available. It is found in the cities and rural sections, and among natives and foreign-born. The advance has been so marked that it has increased the general death rate above 40.

"American intelligence will reduce this death rate to the level of other civilized countries, and doubtless below that level, if fully informed and stimulated to action. In the interest of common humanity and of the future of our race the President or Congress and the local Governments should take up this matter and see to it that the State assists in disseminating this life-saving knowledge. The task is to teach the people individual care of the body and its organs and how to guard against practices which experience has shown us cause the early development of organic diseases.

"It is a national problem. If it is right for the State to quickly recognize and check an unusual drain on public finances, surely it is right that the State should officially recognize this heavy drain upon our national vitality and join in an effort to check it.

"The population above the age of 40 is about 25,000,000, 18,000,000 between 40 and 60, and 7,000,000 beyond. There is no sound excuse in the present stage of development of human intelligence to longer ignore the steady increase in life-waste in this immense group of valuable citizens.

"Various causes have been suggested for the early breaking down of our vital organs as indicated by these records, among them alcohol, tobacco, and the drug habit, and the alleged increase in the diseases of vice, and it has also been charged to the "melting pot" process, the assimiliation of the foreign people of the working class.

"The strenuous element in our cities is very much in evidence. It is possible that by constantly observing the stress of their lives we have gained an exaggerated idea of the aggregate number of people who are putting an excessive physical and mental strain on their vitality.

"Millions of Americans—perhaps 60 per cent.—whose ancestors for generations and centuries have been engaged in outdoor work, are now wholly or partially indoors. This sudden decline in physical exertion in an immense body of our people, resulting from the introduction of labor-saving devices in our industries, business houses, and homes, and in the marvelous increase in cheap transportation in small and large communities, has reached virtually every walk of life. Prosperity during the last forty years has placed an enormous number of thrifty people in the physically inactive class.

"This change has reached the office, the home, and even the farm, where the tiller of the soil now rides a sulky plow, where his fathers plodded the furrow; he also cultivates his crops from a spring seat behind his team, and reaps and threshes them by machinery. And if he has a dairy farm, his cows are likely milked by electricity. The telephone and the rural free delivery have contributed their share to the decline of physical activity.

"A great number of our people, bred to outdoor life, or at least to a physically active life, where the joints and muscles are constantly in use, cannot suddenly stop using them and continue to eat heartily, often of new and rich foods, without paying the penalty of damage to their vital machinery. Forced mechanical exercise cannot solve the problem. It is a question of adjustment of living habits, especially of diet and natural exercise."

TIMES SUNDAY MAGAZINE.

Its New Size and Type Commend Themselves to Readers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a daily reader of The Times during the past decade, I venture an opinion in the form of a congratulation to you upon the improved appearance presented by the new form of the Sunday Magazine Section of your worthy paper.

As a disseminator of information touching on current topics of vital interest to readers endeavoring to keep abreast of the world's progress this section is, to my mind, superior to anything of its kind. That its appeal is made to vast numbers of readers is best attested by the sight of many people reading copies of it several days subsequent to its publication. I have observed it on many occasions.

Owing to its former somewhat inconvenient size I reluctantly disposed of a plethora of articles appearing in the Magazine Section which would otherwise have found a permanent place in my library. The reduction in form of this section has eliminated that inconvenience, and I firmly believe that my appreciation of the improvement in that respect will be shared by the majority of the ever-increasing host of Times readers.

As in many other instances, too numerous to mention, The Times has blazoned its trail with an indelible stamp of progressiveness. ELWOOD J. HARLAN.

New York, Feb. 1, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please allow me to congratulate you on the change of form in your Magazine Section. The clear type and the new form will double its value, and make it possible to preserve, its articles, which are so often of more than passing value.

If the Picture Section could also be reduced to the same size it would also gain more than it would lose, especially if an occasional picture could be printed in the large form. I never throw away my Times pictures, but put away in rolls they are of very little use. I often send a bundle to a school in the South or give them away here. I had four copies of the Joan of Arc pictures, and sent away three. I wish they could have gone twice as far by being printed on only one side of the paper. This is simply the personal opinion of one reader, but of one who feels a personal sense of indebtedness to your able staff for "a good, clean paper" and a Sunday edition which can be conscientiously read and recommended.

LILIAN E. CLARKE.

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 31, 1915.

THE BONDWOMEN.

Men, we have hoped to reach the dim hill height
  These thousand years, and read the dawns that hold
  Our wider destiny. Through all the old,
Up-climbing years we loved you in your might,
We held our babies close in anxious fright,
  And said our prayers. Like Chaucer's tales retold,
  We dared strange inns with you, made merry, strolled
Through drifting days and watched at stars at night.

Today the City's clear upon the hill;
  We see its dreams and faiths in urgent hearts,
  We feel the peace of its eternal towers,
And yet, Wise Lords, we'll be your helpers still
  When we move freely through these lanes and marts—
  In truth, more yours because they are more ours.

FRANK J. McCORMACK, Jr.

MAYOR IN WHIRL OF CHARITY BALL

Dances with Mrs. Mitchel in Gay Throng at Waldorf—Army and Navy Represented.

MRS. A. S. SULLIVAN LEADS

Heads the Grand March as for Last 30 Years—Three Bands Play—Guests and Boxholders.

The annual Charity Ball for the benefit of the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital was held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria, with the usual generous patronage of society. The entire ballroom suite was used, the rooms and halls being decorated with Carolina smilax, a long lane of palms extending from the Fifth Avenue approach, to the grand ballroom, on the Astor Court side.

Three bands of music played for the dancing, which was general after the grand march, the fox trot being the most popular dance of the evening.

As in years past, the words "Charity" burst out in electric light simultaneously in the grand ballroom and the Astor gallery when the opening march was played.

In the order of formation in the grand march, the Floor Committee and the Charity Ball Society, which now numbers 800 members from the younger men of New York society, came first, after which marched the President of the ball, Mrs. Algernon Sydney Sullivan, and members of the Ball Committee, with the Board of Directors of the hospital. Those of the Ball Committee were Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Mrs. George Hilliard Benjamin, Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Miss Ruth Lawrence, Mrs. Frederick H. Betts, Miss Eleanor Du Bois, Mrs. Henry Mills Day, Mrs. Thomas Hicks, Mrs. Robert Nicol, Mrs. Charles F. Roe, Miss Lena Curtis, and Mrs. John M. Bowers.

Guests of the Ball.

Then came the guests of the ball, including Mayor Mitchel, who walked with Jacob W. Miller, President of the hospital; Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher and his staff from the New York Navy Yard, and Col. E. F. Glenn from Governors Island, with his personal staff. Mrs. Mitchel was escorted by W. W. Heaton; Dr. Edward L. Partridge walked with Mrs. Usher, and Mrs. Glenn was with Dr. Edward H. Peaslee.

Mrs. Sullivan, in black lace over white satin, who has led the grand march for more than thirty years, received the guests and others on the dais erected at the south end of the grand ballroom. The last formation in the grand march included the officers from the army and navy, in their dress uniforms, and the massing of the Floor Committee in the centre of the ballroom, which broke ranks at the command of the Chairman, George Hammond Sullivan, when the opening dance music began.

The history of the Charity Ball is always interesting in its relation to the historic and present social life of New York. The first ball was held in 1857, and as it has been given every year since, except for three years during the civil war, last night marked the fifty-fifth annual ball.

When it was first given in the old Academy of Music everybody knew each other in society, and the women were wearing wide, flaring skirts, crinolines, and bonnets, while the little girls were in skirts and pantalettes. There were no telegraphs, telephones, or typewriters. Jenny Lind was giving concerts in Castle Garden, now the Aquarium, and the Astor House was new. People were buying candy from Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Stewart, at Chambers and Hudson Streets. St. John's Park, below Canal Street, was a fashionable centre, although its old residents were moving uptown to Washington Square, Greenwich Village, and Gramercy Park. The pewholders in old St. John's Church in those days were the Hamiltons, Schuylers, Lydigs, Lispenards, Stewarts, and their kindred.

Dinner to Secretary Garrison.

Many dinners were given before the ball, probably more than ever before. Mrs. George Leary gave a dinner at her home, 1,053 Fifth Avenue, for Secretary of War and Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison, taking her guests afterward to the ball. Other dinner hostesses included Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin, Mrs. George D. Yeomans, Mrs. R. Mayo-Smith, Mrs. Alfred L. Manierre, Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, Mrs. W. W. Fuller, Mrs. James C. Colgate, Mrs. Charles M. Chapin, Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mrs. Carl A. de Gersdorff, Mrs. Moses Hopkins, Mrs. Hilary R. Chambers, Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Mrs. E. H. Weatherbee, Mrs. Imlay Benet, Miss Alice S. Coffin, Mrs. Harry W. McVickar, Miss Mary Van Buren Vander Poel, Mrs. Francis S. Bangs, Mrs. Edward Jameson, Mrs. Ryder Henry, Mrs. William Halsted Vander Poel, Mrs. Leonard J. Wyeth, Mrs. J. Edgar Bull, Mrs. Herbert Noble, Mrs. Arthur Ryle, Mrs. R. K. Prentice, and Mrs. Edward F. Darrell. W. Floyd-Jones, William McNeill Rodewald, Charles C. Bull, George Gray, and Charles R. Spencer also gave dinners.

Mrs. Weatherbee had as her guests Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. McGusty, Mr. and Mrs. Crittenden Adams, Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Milbank, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Frazer, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Hathaway, Miss Marion True, and Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Cooper. Mr. and Mrs. C. K. G. Billings and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson B. Burr were the guests of Mrs. Frederick Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. John Eyre Sloane of 15 West Eighth Street entertained the Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel at dinner. Among others present were Dr. Arthur B. Duel and Mrs. Duel, the Misses Florance Colgate and Marie Cozzens, Charles Edison, and Albert Smith. After the dinner Mr. and Mrs. Sloane and their guests went on to the Charity Ball.

Among the army officers present were Col. C. R. Noyes, Col. J. B. Bellinger, Col. L. Mervin Maus, Lieut. Col. A. E. Bradley, Col. J. L. Chamberlain, Lieut. Col. L. S. Roudiez, Lieut. Col. W. E. Horton, Major W. C. Cannon, Major T. O. Donaldson, Major F. H. Lawton, Col. W. A. Simpson Capt. Gordon Johnston, Capt. Leo A. Dewey, and Chaplain Edmund B. Smith.

The Floor Committee.

Mr. Sullivan, who for many years has acted as Chairman of the Floor Committee, had assisting him James C. McGuire, John F. Daniell, A. R. Whitney, Jr., and Frederick S. Woodruff, Vice Chairmen; also Edgar A. Carolan, Louis H. Dos Passos, C. Carroll Goldsborough, Sidney P. Henshaw, Thatcher T. P. Luquer, George P. Montgomery, Stowe Phelps, Theron R. Strong, Frederick S. Dellabough, Jr., Luther L. Gadd, Edward S. Hall, Alfred Houston, Ralph Marsh, F. Whitney Morrill, Paul F. Thébaud, and Charles Elliot Warren.

Among the boxholders were Mrs. Edwin S. Steese, Mme. Giacomo Fara Forni, Mrs. Frederick H. Betts, Mrs. Henry M. Day, Mrs. Charles F. Roe, Mrs. E. N. Breitung, Mrs. C. Monteith Gilpin, Mrs. Berwind, Mrs. E. Francis Hyde, Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mrs. A. Masters MacDonell, Mrs. Charles B. Wood, and Mrs. Witherbee.

Others present included Dr. and Mrs. Rowland G. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Delafield, Dr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Cragin, Dr. and Mrs. Allen M. Thomas, Controller William A. Prendergast and Mrs. Prendergast, Commissioner Katharine B. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Dinwiddie, Dr. and Mrs. Virgil P. Gibney, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Rhinelander, Peter Townsend Barlow, President of the Board of Aldermen George McAneny, Mr. and Mrs. John Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Rokenbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Barrows, Mr. and Mrs. Snowden Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Olyphant, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander von Gontard, Dr. and Mrs. Louis L. Seaman, Mr. and Mrs. John Bassett Moore, Dr. and Mrs. Langstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander B. Thaw, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKee, Dr. Thomas Darlington, and Prof. and Mrs. William H. Burr.

No Need to Tax the Memory.

If you read it in The New York Times you will find the date and a brief synopsis in The New York Times INDEX, issued quarterly since the first day of 1913. Sent for examination. Times Square, New York.

MISS DUANE A BRIDE.

Daughter of Mrs. James M. Duane Marries William Strother Jones, Jr.

The wedding of William Strother Jones, Jr., and Miss Katharine Duane, a daughter of Mrs. James May Duane, was solemnized at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, West Fifty-seventh Street, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Henry Lubeck. The church was decorated with festoons of smilax and white lilies on the altar. The bride walked with her brother, Richard Bache Duane, who gave her in marriage.

Her white satin gown had a flaring skirt with the hem turned back and caught at intervals with clusters of orange blossoms, and a long square train. The corsage was largely old point lace, and was cut low and square with transparent sleeves. Her wide and spreading tulle veil fell from a point lace cap held with clusters of orange blossoms, the edge of the cap being brought forward in a frill that shaded her coiffure. She carried a rather small bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

The attendants were Mrs. Stanton Whitney (Miss Eleanor Duane), a sister of the bride; Miss Virginia Duane, a cousin, and the Misses Eleanor Rodman Townsend and Mary E. B. Jones, a sister of the bridegroom. They wore apricot colored satin frocks of quaint old time design, the full skirts, fitted closely at the waist line, fell in full folds to the ankle, and each was trimmed with a narrow ruffle of the satin outlining an overskirt and running up each side the centre front to the knees, where it ended in a quaint little nosegay effect in tiny roses and forget-me-nots. The lace corsages with V shaped necks and long close lace sleeves were partially covered with sleeveless jackets of the satin bound to match, the edges meeting in the centre back and front. Their black hats were of rough straw with mushroom brims bent into a point in the front and had a tiny dull-tinted yellow and pink hollyhocks at intervals around the low crowns and black streamers at the back. Each carried a small oldtime, paper frilled nosegay in apricot, yellow and blue old fashioned flowers.

Arthur R. Jones was his brother's best man, and the ushers were C. Maury Jones, another brother; Walter C. McClure, Alden S. Blodget, Mason Rolston Reed, and Stanton Whitney. A small reception for the families and intimate friends followed at the residence of Mrs. Duane, 109 East Sixty-fifth Street.

On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Jones will spend the rest of the season in town and will go to Red Bank, N. J., for the Summer.

Among those at the church were Mrs. Charles Steele, Miss Kathryn Steele, Mrs. Alden S. Blodget, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Duane, Miss Anne Duane, Mr. and Mrs. William North Duane, Mr. and Mrs. William Strother Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Boulton, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Boulton, Mr. and Mrs. John Grenville Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold T. Herrick, and Mrs. James Rodman Townsend.

SOCIETY VIEWS ART WORKS.

Exhibition at Whitney Studio in Aid of French Artists Opens.

Society attended the opening of the exhibition of modern works of art yesterday afternoon at the studio of Mrs. Harry P. Whitney, 8 West Eighth Street, arranged by Albert Eugene Gallatin, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the destitute families of French artists.

Arthur Hoeber is to lecture today at 4 o'clock, and tea is to be served afterward. The exhibition is to continue to Feb. 16, and the admission is 50 cents, except today and Feb. 16, when the admission will be $1.

The exhibition is being held under the patronage of Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Gen. Horace Porter, Archer M. Huntington, Prince Pierre Troubetzkoy, and Lloyd Warren.

MRS. G. M. BORDEN HOSTESS.

Gives Dance at Colony Club for Misses Walker and Routhier.

Mrs. Gerald M. Borden of 35 East Fifty-first Street gave a small dance last night at the Colony Club for Miss Helena Walker, a daughter of Randolph St. George Walker of West New Brighton, and Miss Juliette Routhier of Canada, who is her house guest. Both of the girls are this Winter's buds. Mrs. Borden and Miss Routhier, in pink frocks, and Miss Walker, in white and silver, received together, and a seated supper was served at midnight.

The guests included the Misses Noemi Gilbert Townsend, Gabrielle Gourd, Dorothy Anderton, Edith Gracie, Lentilhon and Almy Gilford, Josephine de Gersdorff, Katharine Smith and Miss Franklin; also Hubert Neville, Vivian J. Palmieri, Maitland Belknap, Herman S. Murray, Van Rensselaer Thompson, Reginald G. Francklyn, and Cadwalader Corse.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. John Watson Cox gave a tea yesterday at her residence, 11 East Thirty-eighth Street, for Miss Ellen Glasgow and Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff.

Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie entertained last night with a dinner and musicale. There were about thirty guests for dinner and perhaps sixty more at the musicale. Frank V. Pollock sang. A supper was served at midnight.

The Thursday Evening Dances which were started last Winter will begin tomorrow evening in the Waldorf-Astoria apartment. Mrs. E. S. Knapp, Mrs. B. O. Chisolm, Mrs. R. C. Colt, Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mrs. W. G. Bates, Mrs. W. G. Oakman, and Mrs. C. H. Mellon are interested in the dances and Miss Doane will direct them.

E. Kenneth Hadden, whose marriage to Miss Frances Wyeth will take place on Feb. 16, will have as ushers Sumner Wells and Gouverneur Carnochan, cousins of the Bride; Watson Emmet, Samuel Barlow, Will Carleton, John Hodges, and Carl Boker. Herman Boker will be his best man. Miss Wyeth will have Miss Caroline Wyeth as her only attendant. Dean Grosvinor and Bishop Courtney will officiate.

The annual dance for the benefit of the Roloff Janson Fresh Air Fund will take place this evening on the Della Robbia Room at the Vanderbilt. The Misses Julia Edey, Margaret C. Overton, and Helene Underwood, and Mrs. Frank B. Washburn have charge of the tickets.

Mrs. George T. Maxwell of 14 East Seventy-seventh Street will give a dance this evening for Miss Marie Taller. Mrs. John G. Wysong will give a reception with music this afternoon, and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will entertain at dinner this evening with music.

The marriage of Miss Virginia McChesney and Henry Scott of Wilmington, Del., will take place this afternoon in St. Bartholomew's Church.

Concert at Wickopee Farm.

A concert was given yesterday afternoon at Wickopee Farm, Paradise Alley, Ridgefield, Conn., the country home of Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Chisolm. Miss Lillia Snelling, contralto, provided the vocal part of the entertainment and Frederick Fradkin, violinist, and Ivan Eisenberg, pianist, the instrumental. Works from the compositions of Pugani-Kreisler, Debussy, and Bizet were played by Mr. Fradkin and Miss Snelling rendered songs by Hue, Ferrata, and Leoni.

ROBERT MANTELL ACTS KING JOHN

His Own Performance the Best Feature of This Shakespearean Revival.

ELEVEN PLAYS ANNOUNCED

An Inferior Company Attends Him in His Month at the 44th Street Theatre.

KING JOHN. By Shakespeare. With Robert B. Mantell. At the Forty-fourth Street Theatre.

King John	Robert B. Mantell
Prince Henry	Virginia Bronson
Arthur, Duke of Bretagne	Genevieve Hamper
The Lord Bigot	Edward Lewers
Hubert de Burgh	John Burke
Robert Faulconbridge	Frank Clancey
Philip	Fritz Leiber
Philip, King of France	Walter Gibbs
Lewis	Guy Lindsley
Lymoges, Duke of Austria	Harold Skinner
Cardinal Pandulph	Frank Peters
The Earl of Pembroke	Frank Clancey
The Earl of Salisbury	John Gibbs
Chatillon	John Gibbs
A knight	Edwin Foos
A citizeen of Angiers	Edward Lewers
Second attendant	Charles Reasoner
Queen Elinor	Genevieve Reynolds
Constance	Florence Auer
Blanche of Spain	Ethel Mantell

Robert B. Mantell came to the Forty-fourth Street Theatre last evening, when that playhouse, lately the shelter of the tuneful "Lilac Domino," was given over to a month of his classical répertoire. This is his first visit to Broadway in four seasons, and during the four weeks of February he will present eleven of the plays in which he has appeared in other years. He opened his present New York season last evening with his revival of "King John," a play which he has not given in New York since he was first seen in it at the New Amsterdam Theatre in the Spring of 1909.

With the single exception of Miss Neilson-Terry's brief engagement at the Liberty, this is the first Shakespearean production to be made in New York since the season began. "King John" is a tragedy little known to the theatregoers of this generation, as, for several excellent reasons, it has been seldom revived, and it is difficult now to see how it could have a very great appeal save to those who do their Shakespearean playgoing with something of the collector's zeal.

Of the present revival, easily the best feature is Mr. Mantell's own able, if not particularly brilliant or impressive, performance in the rôle of the King. He is most satisfying in the scene where, with shaking speech and shaking knees, he bids Hubert kill the unhappy Arthur, and in the death scene which marks the close of the "troublesome reign."

Mr. Mantell stands head and shoulders above the players that surround him at the Forty-fourth Street. The production is generally shoddy, and it would seem as if too earnest thrift had guided the assembling of the supporting company. Much of the speech is slovenly, and some of the players remain blissfully unintelligible from first to last. It must be recorded, too, that the settings are not only innocent of the new stagecraft, but are fair examples of much that the new craftsmen are laboring to do away with. All told, there are a good many points in this production that are likely to provoke the unintended smile.

Genevieve Hamper, who is Mrs. Mantell, gives an appealing individuality to the wistful princeling, and at times is exceedingly effective. In her big scene she is hampered by the work of Mr. Burke, from whom most of the possibilities of the rôle of Hubert make easy escape. Mr. Leiber does some good work in the part of Philip. His very contemporary manner is curiously out of tune with this Plantagenet struggle, but his performance is spirited, intelligent, and genuine.

"King John" will be repeated this afternoon and once again for the final matinée of the engagement. "Macbeth" will be given tonight and on Saturday night. "Hamlet" is the bill for tomorrow and for Saturday afternoon. On Friday night Mr. Mantell will appear as Shylock.

24,982 WOMEN SINGLE.

Social Register Locater Shows That They Exceed Bachelors by 9,000.

The Social Register Locator for 1915, just issued, contains 112,111 names, and includes nearly all of the large cities in the country.

It also contains some interesting data, especially as regard the family name of Smith, which heads the list of ten preponderating names, the name of Brown running a close second. Of the 755 Smiths mentioned 180 are to be found in New York, 123 in Philadelphia, and only one Smith in Savannah, Ga.

The records alos show that as compared with 15,892 bachelors or widowers, there are 24,982 women in the State of single blessedness, of whom 9,749 are widows or divorcees and 15,233 spinsters, the unmarried women exceeding the number of bachelors by 9,000.

CONFIRM CHURCH MERGER.

Central Presbyterian Ready to Take Madison Ave. Reformed Edifice.

The officers of the Central Presbyterian Church of 218 West Fifty-seventh Street, of which the Rev. W. Merle-Smith is pastor, at a meeting last night confirmed the action of the congregation, which voted on Jan. 20 to buy the property of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church at Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. The pastor announced that the congregation would be transferred to the new church at an early date and that pew holders of the old Reformed Church congregation would be invited to retain their pews and unite with the work of the Central Church.

The Central Church's old property will be sold. It is the same church which was formerly occupied by the Central congregation at Fifth Avenue and Nineteenth Street, having been transferred, stone by stone, to the Fifty-seventh Street site in 1878.

Dance for Tuberculosis Sufferers.

Mrs. Robert Wylie Lyle of 106 Central Park West is to give a dance on Monday, Feb. 8, at the Plaza for tuberculosis sufferers at Saranac Lake. There is to be exhibition dancing by Mrs. William H. Davis and Spalding Hall. Among the patrons and patronesses are Mr. and Mrs. William Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Henry McCorkle, Dr. and Mrs. Royal S. Copeland, Mrs. Albert Washburn, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lynch, Miss Isabel Bradley, also Dr. T. Darlington Semple, Dr. Matthew L. Carr, John L. Shepard, and Albert Washburn.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Maude Adams, who will be seen at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, next week, will continue her tour in a number of J. M. Barrie's plays, which will not bring her back to New York until next Christmas.

One hundred members of the Liberal Club will attend Saturday night's performance of "The Clever Ones" at the Punch and Judy Theatre.

Mrs. Vernon Castle is back in the cast of "Watch Your Step" at the New Amsterdam Theatre.

Next Tuesday night Granville Barker will present "A Midsummer Night's Dream" at Wallack's Theatre.

Doris Keane is preparing to make a Western tour in "Romance." She will not appear in New York this season.

Ina Claire will make her vaudeville debut at the Palace Theatre next week.

Floral tributes, original designs.
Casket coverings of rare beauty.
Moderate Prices. Prompt Service.
Telegraph communication with leading florists in principal cities in the United States and Europe.
M. A. BOWE, FLORIST,
6 EAST 33D ST., NEAR 5TH AVE.

JUNIOR ASSEMBLIES END.

The Winter's Last at Sherry's Preceded by Dinner Parties.

The third and last for the Winter of the Junior Assemblies was held at Sherry's last night. Members of the committee in charge, made up of Mrs. Walter G. Oakman, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., Mrs. George Gordon King, Mrs. Richard C. Colt, Mrs. H. Hobart Porter, and Mrs. Pierre Mali, Chairman, received the guests. The members and guests began arriving at 10, and dancing was continuous in the large ballroom until after midnight, when a seated supper was served at small tables in the small ballroom, the suites on the ballroom floors being reserved for the Assembly's use.

Several dinners preceded the dance. Mrs. H. Hobart Porter gave a small dinner for her daughters, the Misses Dorothy Dwight and Margaret Seton Porter, the guests being Miss Constance Peabody and Curtis Brown, William Armstrong, Alden Talbot, and J. Horton Ijams.

Mrs. Walter G. Oakman gave a dinner of twenty covers at her residence for her daughters, the Misses Helen and Katharine Oakman, and the guests included the Misses Janet Henderson Robb, Harriet Swift, Priscilla Peabody, Urling Sibley, Lillian Talmage, Catherine Colt, Marion Cleveland, and Priscilla Bartlett; also George Martin, Gordon Smith, W. B. Boulton, Jr., Richard Keogh, Shepard Krech, Murray Hoffman, Theodosius Stevens, Powers Farr, Henry Harper, and Van Santvoord Merle Smith.

Mrs. W. Beals Kendall was another hostess, her dinner being for her daughter, Miss Elinor Kendall. The guests included the Misses Phyllis Brown, Josephine Tunstall Smith, and Margaret Carrington of Baltimore, and also Richard Pierson, Douglas Elliott, Edward Martinez, Andre Gross, and Theodore Bronson.

Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed also gave a dinner for her daughter, Miss Symphorosa Bristed, and took her guests to the Assembly.

The committee in charge of the Assemblies for the season of 1915-16 will be practically the same as for the present season.

PAVLOWA IN NEW BALLET.

Gives Glazounow's "Raymonda" at Century—Isadora Duncan Again.

Admirers of classic dancing had two opportunities yesterday to enjoy themselves, for in the afternoon there was a matinée by Isadora Duncan and her pupils at the Metropolitan Opera House and in the evening Mlle. Anna Pavlowa and her Russian troupe began an engagement of four weeks at the Century Opera House with a first performance in this country of Glazounow's ballet, "Raymonda." The two styles of dancing represent, in externals at least, almost opposite aims and effects, but each has, apparently, a large number of devoted admirers.

Except for a certain effectiveness of costuming which goes with the period of the thirteenth century France, there is little of note in the new ballet that differs from most of the others in which Pavlowa has been seen. The scenario has little power to hold by itself, and there are dull and characterless stretches in the music, which was not particularly well played last night. Nevertheless opportunities for the display of the principal dancer's talents and those of certain members of her company are not lacking, and this was what the audience was most interested in. There was as much tumultuous enthusiasm as usually accompanies a Pavlowa performance, and as large an audience.

The company was the same as that seen already this season, including Mlles. Lindovskaia, Plaskovietzka, and Kuhn and Mm. Volinine, Clustine, Oukrainsky, Vajinski, and Zalewski. Theodore Stier conducted. During the divertissements Mlle. Pavlowa danced for the first time here "The Dragon Fly," which will probably prove very popular. "Raymonda" will be given tonight, Thursday, and Friday evenings.

Isadora Duncan's performance, with her pupils, yesterday afternoon at the Metropolitan, was a repetition of the bill already twice given, which she describes by the title of dionysion, and enlisted the services of Mme. Namara-Toye in songs, and Augustin Duncan in readings, while Edward Falck conducted.

COLUMBIA CHORUS CONCERT

University Gives "The Mystic Trumpeter" and "Music Makers."

The Columbia University Chorus gave its annual concert in Carnegie Hall last night, performing Hamilton Harty's "The Mystic Trumpeter" and Edward Elgar's "The Music Makers," under the direction of Prof. Walter Henry Hall, with the assistance of an orchestra. The same works have been presented before by this organization. Last night's performance was a satisfactory one, considered from the viewpoint of what may reasonably be expected from a large chorus of non-professional members, whose opportunity for rehearsal with the orchestra that accompanies it is presumably very limited.

The chorus had some very good moments. But there was not a great deal of distinction about its work, nor a high polish; nor was it evident that the conductor was thoroughly happy in the task of leading the orchestra through unfamiliar and sometimes difficult modern music in perfect accord with the singers.

Clarence Whitehill sang the solo bass part in "The Mystic Trumpeter," with fine mastery of its trying and oftentimes ungrateful demands, and a number from Bizet's "La jolie fille de Perth." Mildred Potter was the soloist in Elgar's work.

"Inside the Lines" for the Longacre.

"Inside the Lines," a new play by Earl Derr Biggers, author of the story, "Seven Keys to Baldpate," will be presented at the Longacre Theatre next Tuesday night. The scenes in the play are at Gibraltar shortly after the breaking out of the present European war. The cast will include Lewis S. Stone, Robert McWade, J. Cooper Cliffe, James Bradbury, Ivan Simpson, Macey Harlam, William Keighley, Horace Pollock, Edward See, Robert Fischer, Mayne Lynton, Carroll McComas, Anne Sutherland, Camilla Crume, Isabel Goodwin, Mildred Morris, and Cynthia Latham.

ADVISES JEWS TO WAIT.

War Secretary Garrison Thinks They Would Not Get a Hearing Now

Secretary of War Garrison, in an interview with a representative of The Jewish Daily News, made the following statement:

"The Jews living in the various countries affected by the war will, of course, have the same right as others having grievances to bring them before any conference that is called to settle the war. Since no one can possibly foresee the composition of that conference, it is impossible to determine whether the Jews may expect to have a direct representative thereon. In so far as the grievance felt by the Jews relate to internal affairs of any country, it goes without saying that no outside country can interfere with respect thereto.

"What part this country may play in the future with respect to the great questions now at issue it is not given to any man to foresee. The part of wisdom of your people would be to carefully gather together all of the facts bearing upon the questions they are interested in and formulate the remedies which they think should be adopted. It would be useless, in my judgment, to attempt to bring such questions to the fore now, because now the whole world is interested in the great struggle going on in Europe, and its attention cannot be diverted elsewhere.

"Speaking as if I were actually a military man, I would say:

"'Tell your Captain not to give an order to fire until the enemy is in sight.'

"In other words, wait until there is at least a fair chance of a hearing before you use the arguments and reasons which you think should induce action."

Marie Dressler Has Tonsilitis.

There was no performance of "A Mix Up" at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre last night. An announcement was made that Marie Dressler, the star of the play, was ill with tonsilitis and would be unable to appear until Friday night.

VALENTINES
Putnams 2 West 45th St. Just west of 5th Av

$40,000,000 ESTATE SHRUNK TO $1,000,000

Referee's Report Shows Tremendous Drop in Size of W. P. Furniss Fortune.

GRANDCHILDREN SEEK SHARE

Merchant in Will Said Children of Sons Should Not Share in Trust Fund.

The estate of William P. Furniss, the West Indian merchant prince, who died in 1871, was found to have shrunk from an estimated value of $40,000,000 to about $1,000,000 yesterday when Stanley B. B. Dexter, an attorney and referee in bankruptcy, filed his report at the Surrogates' Court.

The report was filed as a part of the accounting demanded by the two grandchildren of the merchant, Grace Livingston Furniss and William P. Furniss, her brother. This was the result of a long legal battle, which ended in a truce in 1912, when it was agreed that an accounting should be made.

When Mr. Furniss died, he left a will that provided that his estate be divided into trust fund for the benefit of his widow, his three sons, William, Leon and Harman, and his three daughters, Clementina, Margaret and Sophia. It was also provided that the daughters should inherit the shares of the sons if they died first and that the children of the sons should not share in the estate.

The widow and sons died years ago and in 1912, Miss Sophia also died. In the referee's report he says that the surviving sisters refused to make an accounting of the estate because they asserted that they were the only heirs left entitled to share in the trust funds.

He states in his report, however, that legally one of the trust funds will become the property of the heirs of the three brothers and that they have every right to know what has been done with the funds and how much of them now remain.

According to Mr. Dexter's report, Mrs. Margaret Zimmerman, one of Mr. Furniss's daughters, who is now more than 65 years old, will be held responsible for $257,838 and the estate of her sister, Miss Sophia, which now consists of $408,717. The Clementina Furniss trust fund is said to be worth $502,932, of which $256,541 is in stocks and bonds.

TWO MORE PIANISTS.

Miss Ruth Deyo and Mr. Marx Hambourg Play Here.

Two pianists were added yesterday to the very long list of those who have played in New York this season, with more to come. Miss Ruth Deyo, who was heard in New York some years ago, and then retired from the concere stage on account of illness until last season, reappeared yesterday afternoon in a recital in Aeolian Hall. She is an American who studied with Edward MacDowell among others, and has not unnaturally shown herself to be a special student of his music and made herself an authoritative interpreter of it. This was shown in her recital by her playing of his "Sonata Eroica," Op. 50. The programme contained some elucidations of the significance of each of the four movements which do not appear in the published version of the composition, wherein its relation to King Arthur is indicated only by the Latin motto at the head of it, "Flos Regum Arthurus." Presumably there is authority for calling these movements "The Coming of Arthur," "The Magic of Merlin," "The Love of Guinevere," "The Passing of Arthur," though Mr. MacDowell himself apparently thought the one motto enough, and left the descriptions off.

Miss Deyo played the sonata with a fine sweep and power, with an eloquence born of assured conviction and of admiration for it. She has abundant strength and facility, a warm and musical tone varied in color, technical brilliancy and dexterity. A delightful number of her programme was a toccata in D by Bach, a piece that most pianists leave alone, though its poetical beauties are alluring to those who prefer them as disclosed in such clavier pieces to the grandiose arrangements of organ works that allow of more display. Miss Deyo played it with true appreciation, with delicacy, and clearness. She was at her best in Chopin's vehement Scherzo in C sharp minor. On the other hand, some may have felt that her playing of two intermezzi by Brahms was somewhat exaggerated in the kind of expression she put into them. Interesting modern numbers were one of Albeniz's Spanish pieces, "El Albaicin," two by Debussy, and Balakirew's Oriental "Islamey." Miss Deyo's playing was highly appreciated by a very friendly audience.

In the evening, at the same place, Mr. Mark Hambourg played. It is some seven years since he was last heard in New York. He had not then quite emerged from his "storm and stress" period, of which he was still in the midst when he first came hither; and it was suspected that perhaps he might never emerge wholly from it. It did not seem that he had last evening.

Mr. Hambourg has a technique equal to anything that is demanded even in these exacting days. He has an incalculable strength and power of endurance. In his touch and his production of tone there are many beautiful things appearing in the midst of others that are not so beautiful. There are phrases, passages, that come from his hands as veritable pearls, but he rarely carries a movement through with a sense of its value as a whole. There is much detail, sometimes over-elaboration. He plays now with more directness and poise than he once did, but they are not prevailing qualities of his art. Energy and passion blaze through his performance, but they are manifested in feverish unrest, in capricious treatment of the composer's thought, in distortion of the melodic outline, in brute strength that too often tears the passion to tatters. A lack of rhythmical sensitiveness is an inevitable result of such methods, and herein Mr. Hambourg sins most seriously against purity of taste.

In Liszt's transcription of Bach's A minor organ prelude and fugue there were technical clearness and crisp enunciation of the voices, but a lack of breadth and repose. In Schumann's Fantaisie there was heaven-stirring passion, as well as subtle delicacy, in the last movement, and there were passages of power and beauty in Mr. Hambourg's playing of Chopin's B flat minor sonata, especially in the Scherzo. But there was also much to cause dissent in them all. Mr. Hambourg also played a group of Chopin's pieces—a "Suite Exotique" of his own, Cyril Scott's "Lotus Land," and Debussy's Suite.

'L'Amore Dei Tre Re' Next Thursday

"L'Amore dei tre Re," last season's novelty at the Metropolitan Opera House, will have its first performance of this season there next Thursday night with the original cast. "The Huguenots" will be sung Monday night; "Mme. Sans-Gene" will be Wednesday evening's opera, and "Siegfried" will be given Friday afternoon in the "Ring" cycle, "Boris Godunoff" the same evening, and Massenet's "Manon" at the Saturday matinée. The Saturday night bill has not been announced. Paolo Martucci, an Italian pianist, will be the soloist next Sunday night.

Carnegie Hall, Feb. 8th, 8:30 P. M.
Hampton's Great Meeting
Dr. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON
—AND—
MAJOR R. R. MOTON
THE ELOQUENT ORATORS.
Hampton's Famous Quartette
IN GENUINE PLANTATION SONGS.
HARRY T. BURLEIGH
IN DELIGHTFUL DIALECT SONGS.
Unique Motion Pictures—"Making Negro Lives Count."
Tickets $1.00 and $1.50 at Box Office.
A FEW $15 BOXES LEFT.

FASHION CENTRES AT WAR.

Paris and London Bidding Against Vienna and Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 3.—The Times says that Vienna and Berlin have been diligently circularizing neutral countries within the last few weeks, inviting them to fashion displays, the former for February and the latter for March. Special efforts are being made to capture trade which in this season of the year Americans would be doing with Paris and London.

Creative milliners and dressmakers who do big business with America are very skeptical as to the likelihood of neutrals' risking the inconveniences of a visit to either capital.

"The Germans are clever business men," said the head of one firm yesterday, "but they are not clever enough to make friends of their customers, and the only people likely to accept their invitation would be Americans of German origin. Many Americans from houses representing America's best trade have been to Paris where some of the big firms are ready for them, though many, of course, will not be showing their models until the end of February. American buyers largely supplement their Paris purchases in London, and during the last week or two we have had some big people from New York."

Peter De Witt.

Peter De Witt, a member of the Holland and St. Nicholas Societies, died yesterday at his home in the Seymour Hotel, 44 West Forty-fifth Street, at the age of 75. He retired ten years ago from the coal business, in which he had been engaged with yards at Forty-ninth Street and the East River and Eleventh Street and the Hudson River. Mr. De Witt's wife died several years ago. He is survived by two brothers, Theodore and William G. De Witt.

Susan Avery, Suffragist, Dies at 97.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Susan Look Avery, writer and prominent suffragist, and advocate of single tax, is dead at her home in Wyoming, near here, aged 97 years.

Obituary Notes.

CLARENCE E. TEEL, aged 56 years, a Past Exalted Ruler of Plainfield Lodge of Elks, dropped dead from heart disease at his home on Craig Place, Plainfield, N. J., yesterday. He was a native of Easton, Penn., and lived in Plainfield for twenty-five years.

Miss EVA M. DOANE, the daughter of the late Dr. A. Sidney Doane, who was Health Officer of the Port of New York under Gov. William H. Seward, died yesterday at her home, 352 West Twenty-eighth Street, in her sixty-fifth year. Her mother was a sister of George P. Gordon, inventor of the Gordon printing press. Miss Doane was born at Quarantine, on Staten Island, but lived most of her life in the home in which she died. She is survived by two nieces and two nephews.

J. BURPEE NEILY of Halifax, N. S., a mining promoter with offices in Boston, dropped dead as he stepped onto a train for Boston in Peabody, Mass., last night. Mr. Neily, who was President of the Goldenville Mining Company, left a widow at Halifax. He was 60 years old.

DAVID EINTRACHT, a retired real estate dealer, died on Monday at his home, 2,194 Seventh Avenue, in his seventieth year. He was born in Cracow, Austria-Hungary, and came to this country when a young man. Mr. Eintracht was a member of the I. O. B. B. and the Sons of Benjamin. He is survived by two sons and five daughters.

JAMES DOODY, a retired hat manufacturer, died at his residence, 135 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, on Monday, from heart disease. Mr. Doody was 78 years old, and prior to his retirement he was a member of the firm of Brennan, Carr & Co. of Orange, N. J., and of the old firm of Pearce & Hall, hat manufacturers, of Brooklyn.

HALSEY FRANKLIN WING, 84 years old, a retired builder and architect, died on Monday at his residence, 338A Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Wing was born in Newburg, N. Y., and was a veteran Mason and member of the Zeredatha Lodge, F. and A. M. His wife and two daughters survive him.

HERMAN J. GROMANN, a retired liquor dealer, and member of the Bremen Singing Society, died on Monday at his home, 566 Seneca Avenue, Ridgewood. He was 45 years old.

Mrs. ELIZABETH M. KELLNER, widow of Anthony Kellner, who was one of the first manufacturers of matches in this city, died on Monday at her home in New Rochelle. She was 94 years of age and was born in Germany.

LOUIS W. GULAGER, a real estate operator and a resident of Far Rockaway, L. I., for forty years, died at his home there on Sunday, aged 78 years. Mr. Gulager served with Company D, Seventeenth Regiment, during the civil war and rose to the rank of Sergeant. He was formerly for seventeen years employed in the Sub-Treasury in Manhattan.

JULIUS SNYDER, 72 years old, employed in the Brooklyn Navy Yard for many years, died on Monday at his home, 1,826 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Snyder was a Sergeant in Company H, Fifty-sixth Regiment of New York Volunteers during the civil war.

JOHN JOSEPH TOUSSAINT, who saw service in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, died at his home, 909 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Monday. He was born in Alsace, France, in 1848, and in early life was a stationary engineer. He belonged to the Machinists' Club and Society of Brooklyn, the Catholic Benevolent Legion, and St. Gregory's R. C. Church.

HINRICH BARTHOLD SCHUTT, superintendent of construction for Milliken, Inc., of Manhattan, is dead at his home, 474 Grant Avenue, Brooklyn, after an operation for kidney disease. Mr. Schutt was 54 years of age and a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, the oldest Masonic lodge in this city, and of DeForest Council, No. 1,527, R. A. He left a widow, a daughter, and two sons, Charles B. and Dietrich J., the latter a professor of music and organist of St. Clement's Church.

Mrs. FRANCES ELIZABETH SOUTHERTON, wife of Joseph W. Southerton, a civil war veteran and for thirty years guardian of a safe deposit company of this city, died of heart disease on Monday at her residence, 688 Decatur Street, Brooklyn. She was 71 years of age and had lived at her late residence for thirty years.

WILLIAM LEWIS GREY, one of the pioneer leather merchants of Chicago, died yesterday at his home there.

Prof. S. HENRY HADLEY, 70 years old, musical director, composer, pianist, and church organist, died in Boston yesterday following an operation.

DAVID SCULL died on Monday at his home, 17 Evergreen Place, East Orange, N. J., in his seventy-first year. He ran an iron foundry for many years in Newark, N. J., from which he retired several years ago.

JOSEPH THOMAS, 72 years old, died on Sunday night at his home, 5,082 Hudson Boulevard, West New York, N. J.

Mrs. MARGARET GARWOOD, one of the oldest women in this country, died on Monday at the Union Home for Old Ladies in Philadelphia in her one hundred and eighth year.

SALE THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30, at
The Anderson Galleries
Old English China
Lustre, Glass, Pewter, Copper and historic Staffordshire Figurines, consigned from a Massachusetts Collection, including Crown Staffordshire Cottages, Rockingham Lions, Old English Toilet Boxes with Bottles, a "Hound Handle" Pitcher by Greatbach, "Boston State House" in old blue Staffordshire, and many other equally rare and desirable pieces.
SALE TOMORROW AFTERNOON
The Very Remarkable Thackeray Collection
made by
B. A. Behrend
of Brookline, Mass.
Embracing many original Drawings and manuscript Poems, the Epilogue to Dr. Birch and MS. of the Book, the original manuscript of the Pinner speech, letters written by Thackeray to Miss Holmes, and very scarce First Editions of Thackeray's works, some of which contain letters and manuscripts. Also miscellaneous books and original letters and manuscripts by great musical celebrities.
The Anderson Galleries
Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street
SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN.

JOHN P. BRANCH DEAD.

Nestor of Richmond Bankers and Philanthropist Was 84.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 2.—John Patterson Branch, President of the Merchants' National Bank, nestor of the Richmond bankers and a well-known philanthropist, died tonight at his home here in his eighty-fifth year. He had been prominent in church circles, and had a splendid record as a staff officer in the Confederate Army.

Mr. Branch was born in Petersburg, Va., Oct. 9, 1930, and for many years was prominent in the business and banking life of that city. At the outbreak of the war between the States he enlisted in the Confederate Army and became First Lieutenant in the Forty-fourth Virginia Battalion, and was at Appomattox when Lee surrendered. Later he was detailed on the staff of Major Snodgrass, acting Quartermaster General of Gen. Lee's army.

Surviving him are two sons, Blythe Walker Branch of Paris, France, and John Kerr Branch of Richmond, and two daughters, Miss Effie Kerr Branch of Richmond and Mrs. Arthur Graham Glasgow of London, England.

Mr. Branch was a member of the Sons of the Revolution and the Country Club of Virginia, and was twice a member of the Executive Committee of the American Bankers' Association.

Leon Revillon Dies in Paris.

Leon Revillon, founder of the American house of Revillon Frères, and for many years President of the Board of Directors of the parent house in France, died at his home in Paris last Sunday. Mr. Revillon was a prominent operator in the fur markets of the world, and was recognized on both continents as a fur expert. Taken into the firm of Revillon Frères by his father in 1865, he was still active in the business at the time of his death. In 1868 he opened the London house and the house in New York in 1880. Mr. Revillon was well known in New York.

Henry S. Altai Drops Dead.

Henry S. Altai, President of the Altai Sales Company, dropped dead from heart disease yesterday at his desk at the office of his company at 874 Broad Street, Newark. Mr. Altai was 52 years old, and was born in Hungary. He was educated at the University of Hungary. He did newspaper work in Munich, Bavaria. After his arrival in this country Mr. Altai started a German newspaper in Elizabeth, N. J. He was one of the organizers of the Broad and Market National Bank and the Chamber of Commerce in Newark.

Princess Maria Pia Dead.

ST. GALL, Switzerland, Feb. 2.—Princess Maria Pia, daughter of the late Duke of Parma and sister-in-law of Archduke Charles Francis, the Austrian heir apparent, died today.

Princess Maria Pia Antoinette Caroline was born at Biarritz and was in her thirty-ninth year. Her father had nineteen children, and she was daughter by his first wife, Maria Pia, Princess of Bourbon. When her father died in 1907 he left a fortune of $40,000,000, of which she received her share.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

JONES—DUANE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 2, 1915, at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, New York, by the Rev. Henry Lubeck, Katharine, daughter of Katharine E. and the late James May Duane, to William Strother Jones, Jr.

ROOT—KINGSBURY.—Miss Eleanor Jessup Kingsbury to Paul Crawford Root, at the Old First Presbyterian Church, Montclair, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Miles, at 4:30 P. M., Feb. 2, 1915.

Long Island.

SAMMIS—HUNT.—Jan. 30, West Hills, Sarah L. Hunt to Chester R. Sammis.

Died.

BROOKS.—James, Feb. 1. Masonic service Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Funeral service Thursday, Feb. 4, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 616 West 137th. Interment Woodlawn.

BUHRMAN.—At The Alley, Douglaston, N. Y., Sunday, Jan. 31, 1915, Mary E., widow of the late William C. Buhrman, in the 87th year of her age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at Zion Church, Douglaston, N. Y., on Feb. 3, 1915, 2:15 P. M. Carriages waiting at Douglaston Depot, at arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Depot 1:22 P. M.

DAY.—Fanny Spencer, wife of Jeremiah Day, at her residence, Catskill, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1915. Funeral 3:30 Wednesday.

DEMAREST.—John A., Feb. 1, at his home, 130 Park Av., Leonia, N. J., husband of Isabella Melville Demarest. Funeral service Thursday at 8 P. M. Interment private.

DE WITT.—On Feb. 2, 1915, Peter De Witt, son of George Gosman De Witt, late of Nyack, N. Y., in the 76th year of his age. Funeral service at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St., Feb. 4, at 11 A. M.

DOANE.—Entered into rest, Eva Medora, daughter of the late A. Sidney Doane, M. D., at her residence, 352 West 28th St. Services at the Church of the Messiah Thursday, Feb. 4, at 10:30 A. M.

DREW.—Nora, Tuesday, Feb. 2, 1915. Funeral from the residence of her brother, John A. Drew, 45 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 4, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Thomas of Aquinas Roman Catholic Church, 9th St. and 4th Av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered at 10 A. M. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

EINTRACHT.—Members and seatholders of Temple Anche Chesed are requested to attend the funeral of David Eintracht from his late residence, 2,194 7th Av., Wednesday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M. MEYER GOODFRIEND, Pres.; B. W. JACOBSON, Hon. Sec.

EINTRACHT.—Monday, Feb. 1, in his 69th year, David Eintracht, beloved husband of Gertrude. Funeral from his late residence, 2,194 Seventh Av., Wednesday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M.

HAYES.—Feb. 1, at his residence, 61 West 184th St., Dennis Hayes, husband of the late Ellen Hayes, (nee Turner.) Funeral Thursday at 10 A. M., then to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Marion Av. Interment Calvary. Kindly omit flowers.

LARSON.—John, on Feb. 1, 1915, beloved father of Bessie, Ida, and Madge, in his 66th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,760 Walton Av., Bronx, Thursday, 10 A. M.

LASKY.—Max, aged 52, late Lieutenant Thirty-ninth Precinct, beloved husband of Eva Jungmann, father of Alfred, Sidney, and Herbert, after a short illness. Funeral from his late residence, 52 East 89th St., Wednesday, Feb. 3, at 9:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LYNCH.—Minnie G., at Port Chester, N. Y., widow of George E. Lynch and daughter of the late Archibald, Jr., and Sarah A. Phillips. Notice of funeral hereafter.

O'SHEA.—At Newport, R. I., on Jan. 27, Timothy O'Shea, for over fifty years a faithful friend and servant in the family of Daniel B. Fearing.

REEVES.—At Montclair, N. J., on Feb. 2, 1915, Elizabeth Stevens, widow of William E. Reeves. Funeral services on Thursday, Feb. 4, at 3:30 P. M., at the residence of her brother, James C. Stevens, 272 Claremont Av. Interment private.

RODENSTEIN.—On Jan. 31, at his residence, 790 Riverside Drive, Louis A. Rodenstein, M. D., in his 81st year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Intercession, 155th St. and Broadway, Wednesday, Feb. 3, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Greenfield Cemetery, Hempstead, L. I.

ROGERS.—At Orange, N. J., Feb. 1, 1915, William J. Rogers, in his 72d year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 58 Reynolds Terrace, Thursday, Feb. 4, at 3:30 P. M.

SLOOG.—Anna, aged 59, beloved mother of Mrs. Nathan Weil, 2 West 86th St., on Feb 1, at her residence, 17 Rue de Chartres, Neuilly, France.

SMITH.—Entered into rest Feb. 2, Eliza Dibbell, wife of J. Henning Smith, in the 79th year of her age. Funeral private. Interment at Clinton, Conn.

SMITH.—Margaret V., wife of Phineas, at Plainfield, N. J. Funeral on Feb. 4, on the arrival of 3 P. M. train from New York.

VON BARGEN.—On Monday, Feb. 1, 1915, at his residence, 1,597 Avenue A, Charles H. Von Bargen, in his 38th year. Relatives and friends, also members of Samaritan Council 1,859, Royal Arcanum, are invited to attend the funeral services at the Chapel of Our Saviour, Seamen's Institute, 25 South St., on Friday, Feb. 5, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Do you know why "Comment on Congress," by Mark Sullivan, is the most widely quoted political page in America? That page alone is worth the cost of this week's
Collier's 5¢ a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Died.

WARD.—At Weybridge, England, on Friday, Jan. 15, 1915, Leslie Perry Ward, son of the late Dr. Leslie D. Ward of Newark, N. J., in his fortieth year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at South Park Presbyterian Church, Broad St. and Clinton Av., Newark, at 2 P. M. Wednesday, Feb. 3. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark.

BELFORD.—John, 159 West 62d St., Feb. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BROOKS.—Bridget, 1,632 2d Av., Feb. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—William, St. Vincent's Home, Jan. 31, aged 88.

DUFFY.—James J., 826 10th Av., Feb. 1.

ELSNER.—Rebecca, 103 West 143d St., Feb. 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

EPPS.—Timothy, Jan. 31. Funeral 128 West 69th St. today, 2 P. M.

FLYNN.—James J., 173 West 69th St., Feb. 1.

GRADY.—Sabina, 436 West 58th St., Feb. 1. Funeral service tomorrow.

HERMANN.—Anton, 59 St. Mark's Place, Feb. 1. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

HOLLWIG.—Dorothea, 57 West 58th St., Feb. 1, aged 7.

IRVING.—Martha A., New Brighton, S. I., Feb. 1, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KAMMERER.—Agnes, 352 East 87th St., Feb. 1, aged 37. Funeral private.

LANNON.—Maria, 745 9th Av., Feb. 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LEVINSON.—Rosa, 941 Simpson St., Bronx, Feb. 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McGOWAN.—Catherine, 64 East 94th St., Feb. 1.

McLAUGHLIN.—Nellie, 227 East 118th St., Feb. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PARISEN.—Addison W., 407 West 46th St., Feb. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

PONTRICHET.—Fernand, Jan. 31. Funeral service 219 West 132d St. today, 10 A. M.

REILLY.—Mary E., 235 West 16th St., Feb. 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

REISS.—Louis H., 327 East 80th St., Jan. 30, aged 45. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STOKES.—Richard, 249 Hudson St., Jan. 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TRAYNOR.—Rose, 1,820 Madison Av., Jan. 31, aged 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WERTHEIM.—Selig, 2,132 7th Av., Feb. 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ALDRICH.—Chantley E., Consumptive Home, Feb. 1, aged 51.

ANTHONY.—Elizabeth, Baptist Home, Feb. 1, aged 64. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BURNS.—Bridget, 880 Classon Av., Feb. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CHAMBERLIN.—William H., 157 Hart St., Jan. 31. Funeral service today.

CURLEY.—Catherine, Mermaid Av. and 22d St., Jan. 31. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DEMPSEY.—Christopher, 111 Rutledge St., Jan. 31.

DYER.—Doris B., 34 Buffalo Av., Feb. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GARTNER.—A. J., 413 McDonough St., Feb. 2, aged 88 Funeral private.

GROMANN.—Herman J., 566 Seneca Av., Jan. 31, aged 45. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

GUTHY.—Jacob, 474 Belmont Av., Jan. 31. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

JONES.—Sarah A., 439 2d St., Feb. 1. Funeral service today.

KELLY.—Julia F., 419 Greene Av., Feb. 1. Funeral tomorrow.

McCORMACK.—Elizabeth, 1,666 East 10th St., Feb. 1.

O'TOOLE.—Andrew, Cumberland Street Hospital, Jan. 31, aged 74.

ROGAN.—Eward F., 111 Washington St., Jan. 31. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SHEA.—Mary A., Feb. 1, aged 60. Funeral 177 North 6th St. today.

SHERIDAN.—Susie E., 201 East 18th St., Feb. 1. Funeral private.

SNYDER.—Julius, 1,826 Pacific St., Feb. 1, aged 71. Funeral tomorrow.

SOUTHERTON.—Frances E., 688 Decatur St., Feb. 1. Funeral service today.

VOIGHT.—Hannah, 163 Wyckoff St., Feb. 1. Funeral service tomorrow.

WING.—Halsey F., 338A Lafayette Av., Feb. 1. Funeral service today.

WOLFE.—Joseph S., 426 Pacific St., Feb. 1. Funeral service today.

WOLL.—Jacob, 177 Ten Eyck St., Feb. 1. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

ZIMMERMAN.—Frederick J., 366 7th St., Feb. 1, aged 63. Funeral private.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

AULTY.—Elizabeth, 48 Trenton St., Jersey City, Feb. 2. Funeral notice later.

BENN.—Sarah E., 120 Storms Av., Jersey City, Feb. 1, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow.

BEYER.—William E., Jr., 162 Magnolia Av., Jersey City, Feb. 1, aged 8 months.

DAVIS.—Louisa, 331 Varick St., Jersey City, Feb. 1. Funeral service today.

GERNERT.—Maria M., 601 15th Av., Newark, Feb. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HANSEN.—Katherine C., 220 Fulton Av., Jersey City, Feb. 1, aged 6 months.

HEBERMEHL.—Margaret, 550 Market St., Newark, Feb. 2.

HINES.—William A., Newark, Feb. 1, aged 7 months.

KUNZ.—Charles, 27 Laidlaw Av., Jersey City, Feb. 2. Funeral notice later.

KIERNAN.—Patrick, 42 Monmouth St., Newark, Feb. 2.

LESLIE.—Irene C., 288 Clifton Av., Newark, Feb. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MASTERSON.—Thomas F., 116 South 7th St., Newark, Jan. 31. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

MORRISON.—Richard, 26 High St., Newark, Feb. 2.

SPAETH.—Gottlieb H., 245 East Kenny St., Newark, Feb. 1. Funeral today.

STAUFFER.—Jennie, 74 South 11th St., Newark, Feb. 1. Funeral service tomorrow.

THOMSSEN.—Henry J., Hoboken, Feb. 1. Funeral service today.

THROSBY.—William, 233 Warren St., Newark, Feb. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

ALLEN.—Elsie, Ravenswood, Jan. 31, aged 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BARNES.—Cecelia H., Rockaway Beach, Jan. 31, aged 44. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BAUMANN.—Wilhelmina, Middle Village, Feb. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FIELDER.—Henry, Riverhead, Jan. 31, aged 45.

FEW.—Elizabeth A., Richmond Hill, Feb. 1, aged 80.

HUGHES.—William W., Morris Park, Jan. 31, aged 49. Funeral private.

HARDING.—J. W. S., Copiague, Feb. 1, aged 79.

Westchester County.

POWELL.—Hepzibah, Peekskill, Jan. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

TORPY.—James, Peekskill, Feb. 1. Funeral today.

In Memoriam.

BURTSELL.—The Rev. Mgr. R. L., mass St. Philip Neri Church, Bedford Park, tomorrow, 10 A. M.

EISELE.—The Rev. Cyprian, mass St. Joseph's Church, Long Island City, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

FARRELLY.—The Very Rev. Patrick J., mass St. Brigid's Church, Brooklyn, today, 10 A. M.

SHARKEY.—James, mass St. Michael's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 9 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.
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CEMETERIES.
THE KENSICO CEMETERY
Beyond the city limits in the Westchester Hills. Photographs sent on request. City Office, 103 Park Av. Tel. Murray Hill 1842.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

Crocker MOURNING HOUSE
HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, NECKWEAR, FURS.
375 5th Av. at 35th St.
Boston—Copley Square.

JAMES BUTLER SELLS WORLD'S CHAMPION PACER DIRECTUM I. FOR $45,000---BASEBALL

PACER DIRECTUM I. SOLD FOR $45,000

M. E. Sturges Buys Champion from James Butler, Then Insures Horse for $35,000.

Directum I., 1:58, the world's champion pacer and one of the most sensational harness horses, was sold yesterday by James Butler to M. E. Sturges of this city. The price was private, but it was stated that the stallion cost about as much to Mr. Sturges as the $45,000 he got for Dan Patch, the noted pacer he sold to M. W. Savage of Minneapolis, Minn., several years ago. After closing the deal yesterday Mr. Sturges immediately insured the horse for $35,000.

Directum I. will be shipped from Kirkwood, Del., today to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to join the training stable of Thomas W. Murphy, the famous Grand Circuit driver, who will prepare him for racing and exhibition purposes next season, one of the engagements arranged for the horse being a trip, to California to be shown at the Panama-Pacific Exposition trotting meeting next June, and perhaps also at the November meeting.

By his purchase of Directum I., Mr. Sturges now owns not only the world's champion pacing stallion and the fastest harness performer, but also the champion pacing mare, Evelyn W., 2:00½.

Directum I. was bred by Mr. Butler at his East View Farm, and was foaled in 1907, being by Directum Kelly, 2:08¼, out of the famous mare Izetta, 2:13½, by Pactolus, 2:12¾. He was not raced extensively until 1913, when he took a record of 2:02¼ at the State Fair track, Syracuse, and set a world's record of 2:02¾ for half-mile tracks at Goshen, N. Y.

Last year he appeared in six races and once against time and paced six heats in 2:00 or better, three of them faster than 2:00, a record never equaled by any other harness horse. In his first start at Detroit on July 30 last, he lost his race after winning two heats in 2:03¼ and 2:02½, on account of sickness, suffering on that day from a bad cough. Just a month later Frank Bogash, Jr., beat him a heat at Syracuse, but Directum I. paced two heats each in 2:00 and won. At the Detroit track two weeks later he paced his first mile faster than 2:00, it being in 1:58¾, in a start against time.

Directum I. raced Williams, the sensational 4-year-old colt, in a match race at Comstock Park track, Grand Rapids, a week later, Sept. 24, and was badly beaten in 2:01¾, 2:01¼ and 2:02½. It was a different story, however, a week later when the pair met at Columbus, where he not only beat Williams handily, but paced two heats in 1:58 and 2:00. At Lexington he won the pacing classic, the Tennessee Stake, as he pleased, his third heat being in 1:59½, world's fastest third heat ever paced. He met Williams the third time at Grand Rapids and beat him handily in 2:04¼ and 2:01¼.

After getting home to Kirkwood, Del., Directum was started against time with a windshield and paced in 1:59¼, a record that has no standing under racing rules. Directum I.'s twelve winning heats, eleven in actual races and once against time and in the open, or without windshield, averaged exactly in 2:02.

By the addition of Directum I. to his stable, Trainer Murphy now has three noted world's pacing champions, Directum I., stallion; Frank Bogash, Jr., 1:59¼, fastest gelding, and Anna Bradford, 2:00¾, fastest 3-year-old pacing filly, besides Peter Volo, (2), 2:04½, (3), 2:03½, world's champion 2 and 3-year-old trotting colt.

RAIN SPOILS GOLF PLAY.

Many Matches at Palm Beach Stopped—Travis a Winner.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 2.—One hour of rain this morning upset the schedule of the Lake Worth golf tourney to such an extent that half of the matches in three of the four flights competing were not completed today. Five contests were played in the first, second, and fourth divisions, while the third flight players all proved to be good "mud horses" and waded through the lakes that formed on the course and settled all first-round arguments. Walter J. Travis did the only notable scoring before the shower, with a 33 for the first nine holes and winning his match by 7-6. The remaining matches will be completed tomorrow, and the play should narrow down to the semi-finals by playing two matches. Summary of matches completed:

First Flight.—W. J. Travis, Garden City, defeated A. R. Pierson, New York, 7—6; H. N. Forrest, Lakewood, defeated H. T. Koerner, Buffalo, 7—6; C. N. Brett defeated A. F. Southerland, St. Andrew's, 1 up, 20 holes; M. A. Carroll, Oshkosh, defeated L. W. Weaver, Columbia, 3—2; H. P. Farrington, Woodland, defeated V. M. Booth, St. Andrew's, 3—2.

Second Flight.—D. C. Murray, Utica, defeated H. D. Reese, Seaview, 7—6; W. R. Thomas, Evanston, defeated William Moffatt, Utica, by default; H. W. Allen, New York, defeated W. H. Smith, Oakland, 4—3; C. W. Cole, Woodland, defeated J. G. Conner, Trenton, 1 up; A. G. Johnson, St. Andrew's, defeated R. M. Fair, Midlothian, 1 up.

Third Flight.—W. P. Wood, Richmond, defeated J. J. Manning, New York, 3—2; E. A. Reid, New York, defeated George Ridenbourg, New York, 1 up; J. D. Johnson, Philadelphia, defeated A. E. Smylie, National, 1 up; P. C. Knox, Chevy Chase, defeated W. G. Moncrief, Buffalo, 3—2; St. John Wood, Baltusrol, defeated F. P. Trout, Lancaster, 3—2; Lloyd Washington, Midlothian, defeated H. C. Haskins, Baltusrol, by default; C. F. Bacon, Braeburn, defeated J. G. Owsley, Owaso, 4—3; W. J. Hyde, South Shore, defeated E. S. Kimball, Midlothian, 3—2.

MIDIRON CLUB DINES.

Notable Golfers Assemble at Pittsburgh—Vaudeville and Movies.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 2.—What is stated to be the largest golf dinner ever given in this country took place at the Shenley Hotel here tonight, under the auspices of the Midiron Club. Prominent golf men from different parts of the country were present, among them J. K. Bole of Cleveland, champion of Ohio; S. C. Bolton, Edward Williams, Robert H. Crowell, Leigh H. Elliot, and W. H. Brooks, also of Cleveland; L. A. Hamilton of New York, and A. W. Tillinghast and Senator John J. Coyle of Philadelphia. Leonard Tufts, owner of the Pinehurst links, was also a guest. He is a former Boston man.

When the feasting was over a number of unique vaudeville stunts kept up a high state of hilarity for several hours. There was no speechmaking except a short address of welcome by President James Francis Burke.

Among the features of the banquet were the wearing of the green golf scarfs and Midiron pins, the playing of Scotch bagpipes, moving pictures showing the playing of the British amateur championships, the Davis Cup matches, and international polo matches, in which Travers, Ouimet, and Evans were noticed.

Women Play Two-Ball Foursome.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 2.—Mrs. J. A. Maxwell of Lancaster, Penn., and Mrs. Linford Smith of Pittsburgh, were the prize winners in today's two-ball golf foursome, arranged by the Silver Foils. They recorded 95 net. Their handicap was 40. Mrs. G. M. Howard of Halifax and Mrs. Herbert L. Jillson of Pinehurst were second, with a net of 100 and an allowance of 17.

$50,000 FOR YEARLINGS.

James Butler Buys Eight Young Thoroughbreds from J. E. Madden.

James Butler met with such gratifying success when he purchased thoroughbred yearlings in wholesale lots in 1913 that he has again paid a large price for a lot of eight from John E. Madden of Hamburg Place, Lexington. Trainer R. C. Benson, who raced the Butler 2-year-olds last season, has been in Kentucky, for some time and he completed the deal, paying $50,000 for the lot. In 1914 Mr. Butler did not have a representative in the Futurity, but in 1916 he will have six at least that are eligible for that most prized of 2-year-old fixtures.

Six of the eight purchased are sons of the untried stallian Ballot, but he was such a successful racer and from such a sturdy line of winners, that it will be surprising if he does not make good in the stud.

These yearlings are being brought to the East View Farm near Tarrytown by Trainer Benson, and after their recing days are over they will in all probabilitly be reserved for the big breeding establishment that Mr. Butler is building there. His purchases have all been made with a view of blood lines best calculated to imurove the breed, and within a very few seasons East View will vie with Kentucky in the thoroughbreds it will shelter.

The colts bought from Mr. Madden are: Chestnut colt, by Ballot-La Sorelia II.; chestnut colt, by Ballot-Livonia; brown colt, by Ballot-Sallie K.; black colt, by Ballot-Courtplaster; chestnut colt, by Ballot-Blue Danube; bay colt, by Ballot-Elsie B.; black colt, by Star Shoot-Ivory Belle; chestnut colt, by Voter-Pastorella.

WHITTEMORE GOLF VICTOR.

Wins Test Round at Pinehurst and Then Withdraws.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 2.—Hamilton K. Kerr of Ekwanok heads the field in the eleventh annual Febrary golf tournament, with a card of 78, but the Gold Medal goes to P. W. Whittemore of Brookline, who recorded 74 and then withdrew. Philip V. Carter of Nassau was second in 80 and J. C. Parrish, Jr., of the National Club third in 81. Gardiner W. White of Flushing and Robert Hunter of Wee Burn made 84 each, W. E. Truesdell of Fox Hills and I. S. Robeson of Oak Hill 86 each, R. C. Shannon of Oak Hill 87, C. L. Becker of Woodland and D. B. Boyd of St. Louis 88 each, John H. Clapp of Chevy Chase 89, with a quintuple at 90 rounding out the first division, and bunching J. D. Foot of Apawamis, P. S. McLaughlin of Scarsdale, Walter G. Clark of Wollaston, H. M. Weaver of Bramshot, England, and W. E. Code of Chesterfield, Ill.

Metropolitan golfers in the second flight are C. B. Hudson and F. S. Danforth of Northfork, H. M. Ormsbee of Brooklyn, Sidman McHie of Englewood, G. H. Williams of Hackensack, T. W. Case of Auburn, and R. A. Balfe of the South Shore Field Club.

In the third are S. P. Hayward of Yountakah, W. R. Davidson of Steubenville, T. C. Fogel of Apawamis, James D. C. Rumsey of Brooklyn, A. G. Stratton of Richmond, and Henry McSweeney of Seaview.

In the fourth are G. T. Dunlap of Canoe Brook, H. J. Kelly of Maidstone, H. G. Street and E. E. White of Wykagyl, A. B. Alley of Apawamis, Commodore J. T. Newton of Brooklyn, and C. S. Stephenson of Northfork.

In the fifth are Philip Barnum of St. Andrew's, J. B. McMurrich of Oswego, R. C. Blanke of Montclair, W. D. Fisher of Northfork, W. W. Shedden of New York, I. B. Roberts of Dutchess, and H. B. Smithers of Great Neck, and in the sixth and last division are J. V. Beekman of Plainfield and J. F. Fanning of Northfork.

BOWLING ENDURANCE MATCH

Jimmy Smith and Henry Clauss Get 2,602 in Twelve Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 2.—Jimmy Smith, the world's champion bowler, and Henry Clauss, Elizabeth's best "pinner," were the winners of the twelve-hour two-man bowling endurance match rolled on the Imperial Alleys in East Grand Street today. The leaders pulled through with a total of 2,602. Freddy Kling and Al Weber, local men, took second prize with 2,492. Jimmy Smith hung up the big tally of the tourney with 264. Al Weber was second best with 244. The other results are as follows:

Schultz and Parkins, Hoboken, 2,447; Cohn and Bruno, Jersey City, 2,415; Pum and Kalvuck, Brooklyn, 2,405; Koster and Morris, Bronx, 2,391; Heins and Loetje, New York, 2,345; Hauser and Schultz, West Hoboken, 2,335; Tobin and Montrose, Westfield, 2,318; Kittredge and Stofka, Union Palace, 2,072; Meyer and Gabriel, New York, 2,056, and Grippe and Figuerrelli, 2,008.

INTERCITY RELAY TWO MILES

Distance Changed for Race in New York A. C. Games.

The distance of the intercity relay race between the Boston A. A. and the New York A. C. at the latter's games in Madison Square Garden next Wednesday night has been changed from one to two miles at the request of the Mercury Footers. The change was made so that the Gordon brothers and perhaps Willie Anderson can get a chance at the record, and incidentally give the New Yorkers an opening to atone for the defeat they suffered in the one-mile relay with the Hub representatives at the Fordham games here on Saturday night.

Paul Pilgrim of the New York A. C. yesterday completed arrangements to take eleven men to the Boston A. A. games on Saturday night. The three Gordons, William, Louis, and Freeland; Platt Adams, William Anderson, Walter Bursch, and the relay squad, composed of Lennon, Kuhn, Daisley, Hocking, and De Gruchy will make the trip.

Willie Gordon probably will start in the hunter mile against Jimmy Power and Oscar Hedlund. Freeland has been entered in the two-mile run, and Louis in the 1,000-yard run, together with Anderson. Adams will take part in the jumps, and Bursch in the hurdles.

The Irish-American A. C. will be represented in the meet by Abel Kiviat, Harry Gissing, Ed Fraser, Hugh Hirshon, and perhaps half a dozen other men not yet selected. The Millrose A. A. will have ten men in the games, and other New York clubs will have athletes competing.

Ice Skating Races on Outdoor Rink.

The ice skating races, under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club, were held last night at the Notlek Rink, 119th Street and Cleremont Avenue. The best race was the mile handicap, which was won by B. M. Baker of the Bedford Y. M. C. A. of Brooklyn, with Walter Kuehne, the New York A. C. skater, second. The half-mile handicap was won by I. Einer of the Bronx. The summary:

Half-Mile Handicap.—Won by I. Einer, Bronx, (30 yards;) B. W. Baker, Bedford Y. M. C. A., (scratch,) second; M. H. Harp, Brooklyn, (45 yards,) third. Time—1:23 4-5.

Half Mile, Novice.—Won by J. Walker, Columbia; M. Blecher, unattached, second; L. Bister, unattached, third. Time—1:41 2-5.

One-Mile Handicap.—Won by B. M. Baker, Bedford Y. M. C. A., (scratch;) Walter Kuehne, N. Y. A. C., (20 yards,) second; W. Taylor, Empire City Wheelmen, (25 yards,) third. Time—2:59.

International Skating Champion.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Finals in the international outdoor amateur skating championships here today were won as follows:

One-quarter-Mile, Boys of 12.—F. McKee, Saranac Lake. Time—1:02.

One-half-Mile, Boys of 12.—R. Richardson, Saranac Lake. Time—1:55 1-5.

One-half-Mile, Boys of 14.—S. Gerschel, New York. Time—1:41.

One-Mile, Boys of 14.—S. Gerschel. Time—3:54 4-5.

One-half-Mile, Boys of 18.—L. Fortune, Saranac Lake. Time—1:35.

The weather was extremely cold.

YANKEE DEALS FOR PLAYERS IN SIGHT

Boston, Cleveland, and St. Louis Clubs May Trade or Sell Men to New York.

The club owners of the American League began to assemble at the Hotel Belmont last night for the meeting here today, and, as usual, the air was full of rumors of trades. The one rumor which seemed to carry most weight was that the new owners of the Yankees had come to an agreement with Owner Joseph J. Lannin of the Boston Red Sox for a trade which would involve the transfer of one of the Boston left-handed pitchers to the Yankees.

Owner Lannin has sent for Manager Bill Carrigan, who will be here today to complete the deal. It is stated that the Yankees will probably get Vean Gregg, the former Cleveland southpaw, or Babe Ruth, the young pitcher who was a sensation with the Baltimore Club early last season. It is expected that the Yankees will give some players besides cash for the pitcher. It is said that President Hedges of St. Louis is coming with a proposition to trade a pitcher for Third Baseman Maisel.

Scout Joe Kelley of the Yankees returned yesterday from a mysterious trip, but had nothing important to report. He will be in conference with Manager Donovan and Manager Carrigan today.

Another important deal for the Yankees will be the transfer of First Baseman Pipp and Outfielder High from Detroit to the Yankees. Owner Frank Navin of the Detroits arrived in town last night and had a talk with Capt. Huston. It is understood that there was some misunderstanding between the Detroit Club and the new owners of the Yankees about the price of these players, but Capt. Huston stated last night that the difference was not so great that the question could not be compromised so that all parties would be satisfied. It is understood that the transfer of Outfielder Walter Rehg of the Boston Red Sox will also be made today to the Yankees.

Capt. Huston is awaiting the arrival of Owner Charles Somers of the Cleveland Club, for he is anxious to make an important deal with him, if possible. President Ban Johnson, although he would make no definite statement about the deal which he had in mind, intimated yesterday that before the league meeting was over it was very likely that the local American League club would be strengthened by several strong players.

Several of the clubs drew promising players in the draft last season, while the Yankees did not get a single player, and it is understood that before any of these youngsters are turned back to the minor leagues the Yankees will have first pick of the talent. Scout Joe Kelley will visit all the Southern training camps of the American League clubs and get any promising players that may be cast adrift.

WOULD DROP TWO CLUBS.

C. T. Chapin Advocates Retrenchment Policy in International League.

President C. T. Chapin of the Rochester Club of the International League was among the baseball men at the Hotel Belmont last night. He is here to confer with the American League Club owners about the extra men they will have to release before May 1. President Chapin remarked that he was not in favor of continuing an eight-club league in the International League under the conditions which existed last season. He is in favor of dropping two of the clubs.

Mr. Chapin was not prepared to say what two clubs should be dropped. President Ban Johnson is in favor of dropping the two Canadian cities, Toronto and Montreal, on account of the effect of the European war on the Dominion. President Barrows says the war will not affect the attendance at the ball games whatever.

Jack Dunn, formerly of Baltimore, who has transferred his club to Richmond, is also among those present, and he is very much pleased with the change to Virginia, and predicts a good season. Dunn is also here to get some new players, if possible. Last season he sold all his best players in order to make up the deficit on the season because of the invasion of the Federal League.

The International League will probably hold its annual meeting here next Monday or Tuesday, when it is expected that stringent measures will be taken to protect the league against the Federals. It is not improbable that the circuit will be reduced to six clubs.

BALL PLAYERS' DEMANDS.

National Commission to Act on Them This Week.

John K. Tener, President of the National League, stated yesterday that if Chairman August Herrmann was able to get to this city tomorrow the National Commission would hold an important meeting in this city, but if Mr. Herrmann is unable to come here then, the National Commission meeting will be held in Cincinnati on Saturday.

There are many important matters to come before the commission at this time, among them being the nine requests made by the Basesball Players' Fraternity for more concessions. President Ban Johnson of the American League has been quoted as saying that some of these latest requests would not be granted. Among other things the fraternity wants to be notified when waivers are asked on a player. This information about waivers has always been regarded as strictly confidential among club owners, and they are very much averse to having any of the players know who they are trying to send back to the minor leagues.

The commission will also discuss the advisability of raising the Class AA leagues to a major league standing by removing the draft rule, which gives the major leagues the right to take one player from each of the Class AA clubs each season. The two major leagues will also have to pass on this question before it becomes operative.

NEEDS NEW HOCKEY RULE.

College League Lax in Method of Substituting Players During Game.

Several college hockey teams are anxious to have a new rule adopted to cover the substitution of players during a game. During the Yale-Harvard match at Boston last week, William Russell, President of the Amateur Hockey League of this city, was the referee, and during the game Fisher of Harvard was substituted for Baldwin at right wing. He was about to send Fisher to the side lines for coming into the game illegally when he was informed that there was no rule to cover this in the college code, as there is in the amateur league.

The incident has opened a wide discussion, for the officials believe that substitutes should be compelled to report to the referee before going into a game, as is required in football. Often, because of the absence of a rule in the intercollegiate code, there is an extra man on the ice during a game, which is undoubtedly unfair to the opposing side. Should a goal be scored under these conditions, it could not possibly be allowed.

The Dartmouth football coach, Fred Rocque, has suggested that when a player is taken off the ice for fouling, a substitute should be sent into the game in his place and the offending player kept out during the period.

CREW RACES FOR THE NAVY.

Midshipmen Have a Big Schedule of Events for Spring Competition.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 2.—The Naval Academy oarsmen are looking forward to the best schedule of races this Spring, which has been offered for many years. All of the local races will take place on three consecutive Saturdays, but at least three crews of midshipmen, first and second eights, and a fourth-class eight, will go to Philadelphia in May to take part in the Schuylkill regatta. Coach Richard Glendon, who has handled aquatics at the Naval Academy for more than a dozen years, has reached Annapolis and now has his charges at work in the gymnasium. They will get on the water as soon as the weather permits.

On Saturday, April 17, the midshipmen will row against first, second and freshmen crews of Princeton. The Navy sent a crew to Princeton last year, but this will be the first time the New Jersey 'Varsity has sent oarsmen to compete here. On April 24, Harvard will have its first crew at Annapolis, while the Analostan Club of Washington and Baltimore City College will have eights to oppose the Navy second crew and fourth-class eight. The season of local races will close on the following Saturday, May 1, with the crews from the University of Pennsylvania contesting against corresponding crews of the Naval Academy.

Newport Neutral Tennis Ground.

In discussing the subject of changing the tennis championship from Newport, G. Peabody Gardner, Jr., of Boston calls attention to the fact that Newport is essentially a neutral ground, and that the West Side Club could hardly come under such a heading, for there are many of its players who are aspirants for national honors and they would have an advantage in playing on their home courts. He says:

"In the welter of arguments concerning the national tennis championship little emphasis has been put on the fact that Newport is essentially a neutral ground, whereas the West Side Club has more and will probably continue to have more championship aspirants than any other club. Moving the championship there permanently would give them a handicap, which they are too good sportsmen to desire. If, in spite of this and other advantages, the clubs of the country no longer wish the tournament at Newport, I submit that it should not be held at any one club or in any city more than once in three years, and that a rule to that effect should be passed by the association."

Yingling Refuses to be Sent West.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 2.—Earl Yingling, a Cincinnati southpaw, today announced that he will contest any effort on the part of the Red management to send him to Salt Lake City, in the Pacific League. Yingling held a conference with Manager Blankenship of that club recently and announced that he would not go to Salt Lake, although Blankenship said Yingling was considering the offer. This Yingling denies. He says that he has a contract with the Reds that has two years more to run, and that the contract does not contain any mention of the "ten days' clause." This puts another interesting phase to the baseball world, as a lawyer here today said that Yingling cannot be shipped to the minors except for violation of the club rules or total incompetency. Therefore Yingling is resting confidently upon his case and practically dares the Red management to release him.

Burns Calls on Secretary Foster.

George Burns, the Giants' star outfielder, with his wife, is visiting here during the baseball meeting. Burns called on Secretary Foster yesterday and told him about the barnstorming trip through the West with the All-Nationals. On that trip Burns played third base and handled the job well.

Burns was married last Fall just before the close of the season. Mrs. Burns fractured a knee in California, when a part of a grand stand collapsed. She has not yet fully recovered from the injury. On account of the accident, Burns was unable to accompany the ball players to Hawaii.

Newark Releases Manager Smith.

Harry T. Smith, manager of the Newark International League Club, was unconditionally released yesterday by Charles H. Ebbets, Jr. The news was not a surprise because Smith was slated to go when the policy of retrenchment during baseball war times made a bench manager out of the question. Smith, whose position is that of catcher, only occasionally got into a game. Eddie Zimmerman, the third baseman of the team, is expected to be named as Smith's successor.

Yankees to Train at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 2.—William Donovan, manager of the New York American League Club, announced here tonight that he had selected Savannah as the Spring training site for the team. He added that the players would report in New York on March 1, before proceeding here.

Eustis Again Wesleyan Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 2.—Edwin M. Eustis, son of former Public Service Commissioner John M. Eustis of New York City, was tonight reappointed coach of the Wesleyan football team for next season. Eustis captained the team in 1913, and last year as coach succeeded in developing a good team out of green material.

Racing Again Off in Havana.

Racing has been suspended again in Havana, owing to inclement weather. The next race day at the new track will be tomorrow.

AL REICH CLEARED OF FAKING IN A BOUT

Commission Convinced That Boxer Had Injured a Hand in Flynn Bout.

Finding no evidences to substantiate the allegation, the State Athletic Commission at its weekly meet yesterday threw out the charges that Al Reich, the former amateur heavyweight champion, had faked in his bout with Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, at the Broadway Sporting Club on Jan. 12. The case had been hanging fire for two weeks. Evidence was produced to show that Reich had injured his right hand in the encounter with Flynn, and after the third round was unable to use it effectively, thereby giving rise to reports that he "was pulling." Several newspaper men offered testimony during the course of the hearing.

Decision was reserved in the case of the Coney Island Sporting Club, an official of which was accused of selling press tickets and of other infractions of the Boxing Commission regulations. John McAvoy, a referee, was awarded a twenty-eight-dollar claim against the Coney Island organization.

Johnny Howard, the Bayonne boxer, appeared before the commission on the complaint of Charles Deesereck for failing to box at the Pioneer Sporting Club recently. Howard testified that the match was made by Dan Morgan without his knowledge. The matter was promptly disposed of on Howard's promise to appear at the club the first time he boxed in this State again.

Johnny Daly, the veteran bantamweight, has become a manager, and recently secured a bout for Young McFadden at the Federal A. C. The latter was to have received $20 as his share for boxing, but he informed the Commissioners yesterday that Daly decamped with the entire funds, whereupon the commission barred Daly from further participation in bouts at New York clubs until he makes good McFadden's claim.

Assemblyman Singer of Jersey City wrote the commission that a bill is to be presented in the New Jersey Legislature providing for a Commissioner to have control of boxing in that State. The bill provides that a Commissioner be appointed for five years at an annual salary of $5,000.

WILLIAMS EASY VICTOR.

Bantam Champion Gives Eddie Wallace a Drubbing in Ring.

Kid Williams of Baltimore, champion bantamweight of the world, branched out as a featherweight at the Broadway Sporting Club, Brooklyn, last night and gave Eddie Wallace, a local boxer, the most severe drubbing he ever received. For ten rounds the title holder gave Wallace a scientific, systematic beating, and all the Brooklyn boy could do was take every punch that came his way with returns few and far between.

Williams, weighing 119¾ pounds, displayed more vigor and eagerness to fight than he has ever shown New Yorkers. The extra three pounds he carried was enough to give him his full strength, and in every round he fought at top speed. In his recent fight with John Daly, the bantam champion appeared off form, but he was a much different boxer last night. Wallace, only through grit, remained the limit of ten rounds. He had an advantage of three-quarters of a pound in weight, but this counted nothing in his favor.

From the first blow Williams struck in the opening round it was evident to every person in the large crowd that he was far superior to Wallace. Cleverness was an unknown quantity to Williams, but he made up for his deficiency in this part of boxing by his boring in tactics and his heavy blows to the stomach and face. Time and again the Baltimorean shot his left to the face, and when Wallace lifted his guard plunged the right into his opponent's stomach, and as many times Wallace reeled and backed away, but he refused to go down.

Once, in the fifth round, Williams caught his opponent off his balance and sent him down with a hard right to the stomach, but Wallace got up in a hurry. In five of the ten rounds the champion seemed to have his rival on the verge of a knockout, but he could not produce the finishing punch. Wallace showed up well in the first and second rounds, in which he used a left jab effectively.

TO INSURE BOXERS.

$10,000 Accident Policy to be Taken Out on Welsh and Shugrue.

To insure the club against further loss in having boxing matches canceled through the illness or injury of the contestants, Manager Jimmy Johnston of the Garden will complete arrangements today to take out a $10,000 accident insurance policy. To protect the club against the cancelation of the coming Welsh-Shugrue contest, Johnston has taken this means against heavy loss. As a further precaution Johnston will demand that all principals in future contests at the Garden post substantial forfeits for appearance, and the club will do likewise, as a guarantee to stage scheduled bouts.

Champion Welsh will return early this morning from Akron, Ohio, where he fought twelve rounds with Johnny Griffiths. Welsh will go to Oceanport to complete his training for the Shugrue match, which takes place next Tuesday night. The Briton has had two hard fights since he boxed Shugrue last, and will have no excuse to make if he is beaten.

Pete Fitzgerald, manager of Shugrue, will meet Harry Pollok today for the purpose of finding out whether the champion's manager will agree to meet the Jerseyite in a twenty-round contest and cover the $5,000 forfeit Fitzgerald has posted for a decision contest.

Stalling Bout at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—"Porky" Flynn of Boston and Tom McCarthy of Montana engaged in a poor exhibition of boxing at the Knickerbocker A. C. tonight. Neither contestant made any effort to do any real work, and the milling was devoid of any action at any stage of the contest. Both apepared in good shape, but avoided doing any boxing. The bout proved decidedly unsatisfactory to a large crowd of fight fans.

TO INVESTIGATE FIGHT.

Cincinnati Grand Jury to Act on Complaint of Church Federation.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 2.—The indictment and prosecution of the principals, promoters and all others directly connected with putting on the Gunboat Smith-Jim Flynn contest at the armory last night, including the County Commissioners who rented the hall, was formally demanded by the Federation of Protestant Churches today.

A committee representing the federation called on Prosecutor Campbell and, after he had refused to present the charges to the Grand Jury, the formal written demand was made. The ministers then asked that they be permitted to present their case to Emil Pollak, foreman of the Grand Jury.

After a conference with Mr. Pollak, the Rev. John F. Hergert, Chairman of the Law and Order Committee of the Church Federation, said that the Grand Jury foreman had said he would investigate the matter.

It was not made clear whether he would ask the Grand Jury to make official inquiry with a view to indictments. The ministers charge that the glove contest was in reality a prizefight given in violation of the Ohio statutes.

The demand for prosecution is based, the clergymen declare, upon the observations and evidence secured by personal visits to the fighting exhibition Monday night. The Rev. John F. Hergert declared that the bout was in every sense a prizefight, with all the "brutal" features that go to make up such a show. He viewed the fight from a seat not far from the ringside.

PLIGHT OF JACK JOHNSON.

No Way for Him to Reach Fight Scene Without Being Arrested.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 2.—How Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight pugilist, will enter Mexico and by what route he will travel to Juarez for his fight March 6 with Jess Willard were unexplained today.

It was learned that Federal officials are prepared to arrest the pugilist, who is under conviction in Chicago for violation of the Mann act, should he attempt to pass through the United States.

Promoters of the fight claim that Gen. Villa has promised protection to Johnson, but at this time no port on the east coast is controlled by Villa, and the occupation of Mexico City by Carranza troops would prevent his entering from Central America.

THE FIGHT IN CUBA.

Langford and McVea Matched for 25-Round Bout in Havana.

When Billy Gibson of this city secured a concession for the promotion of boxing matches in Havana, he evidently aroused from their lethargic condition some of the young men of the island who had somewhat similar concessions they had not exercised. They had apparently acquired the Spanish mañana habit—tomorrow is good enough; no need to hustle. They didn't. Apparently they forgot all about their privilege and the obligation its granting implied; that they must introduce to Cubans competent and scientific exponents of the manly art of self-defense; in other words teach the Cubans the finer points of the game which is the major sport of all civilized nations.

But when Mr. Gibson secured his concession, with the exclusive privilege it was to carry, there was a sudden awakening. His announcement that he would introduce to the Cubans the real thing in boxing, with only star performers, and even suggested the possibility of staging the Johnson-Willard fight, there was a real Yankee hustle. Papers were overhauled by the soporific ones, and from dusty pigeon holes came out papers granting concessions similar to the one the New York live wire had secured. Unusual activity developed among the expatriates who had gone to Cuba to chase the shining dollar. It was all very funny, according to a recent visitor who happened to be there when the followers of sport in the Antilles discovered that Gibson was about to steal a march on them. "If the game is good enough for Billy Gibson to get into it must be good enough for us," was heard in the cafés where sportsmen and promoters met to exchange gossip.

Out of the excitement came action. That is how it has happened that an announcement has come from Havana that has set all the followers of the sport here to gossipping. Naturally they looked to Gibson to produce for them what they had been clamoring for, an opportunity to have holders and claimants of championships engage in contests for a decision which should leave the question of championships only to the actual outcome of a no-limit bout. There was therefore general surprise here when the announcement was made that one George Bradt and his associates had secured a similar concession, and proposed to have a twenty-five-round bout between Sam Langford and Sam McVea, on Saturday, Feb. 13. Explanation is simple. Bradt was one who held one of those sleeping concessions. It was about a year old, but a sleeping infant. Gibson had awakened Bradt to the fact that there might be money in introducing the game to the Cubans, and George Lawrence, McVea's manager, and those who manage Langford, were shrewd enough to make him believe that a Langford-McVea bout was the sort of thing the Cubans wanted. The scheme is, therefore, to be tried out, if there are no postponements "on account of the weather" such as Curly Brown has had to announce since he tried to introduce racing on the island.

When Mr. Gibson laid his proposition before the authorities of Havana and of the greater Government of Cuba itself, he gave them to thoroughly understand the situation as to boxing in the States, where opportunity was lacking for the one thing all followers of the sport wanted—championship bouts to a decision. He promised he would stage no others until minor bouts were wanted. Unfortunately he had nothing definite in sight, and so came the opportunity of Mr. Bradt and his associates.

The McVea-Langford bout will take place Saturday night, Feb. 13. Mr. Bradt accompanies his announcement of the first fight, which will be a twenty-five round affair, with a circular saying that the new stadium, to cost $25,000, will be located in Maine Park, on the Malecon Drive, and the seating capacity of the inclosure will be 15,000. The referee will have the right to increase the number of rounds until in his estimation one of the fighters has demonstrated superiority over the other.

SWIMMING RULES TO BE CHANGED

A. A. U. Committee Recommends Several Amendments to Code.

Several important changes in the regulations governing swimming were recommended to the Board of Governors of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. after a meeting of the local swimming committee at 21 Warren Street last evening. Most of the alterations to the code pertain to the junior championships at the New York Athletic Club on next Saturday night. Others relate to the registration of women swimmers and the garments they should wear in competition.

On the suggestion of Chairman Otto Wahle, it was unanimously recommended that the eligibility rules for the junior track and field championships be put in force for the junior swimming title events. That is, instead of the first three men in a junior water race being disqualified from further competition in that class only the winner will be declared ineligible for the next "juniors." This recommendation will not be acted upon by the Governors in time to be put in force for the meet at the New York A. C. Saturday, but undoubtedly will be adopted by the Directors and be in vogue for next year's championship.

Among the star swimmers who are barred through having won points in either a national or local A. A. U. championship, an intercollegiate championship, or in the Olympic games are H. E. Vollmer, John Zimnoch, F. N. Mullen, H. Knecht, Zoltan Tobias, and many others. Young swimmers who heretofore were unable to beat these men in championships now have an opportunity to earn a junior title.

It was decided that the junior programme will consist of 50 and 220 yard swims and the fancy dive.

The advisability of holding championships on Sunday was discussed and the committee decided that whenever it was possible these meets would be avoided. Of course, if it became necessary the board would not frown on a Sabbath championship race. Only one metropolitan championship race was conducted on a Sunday last year.

Regarding women swimmers, it was decided that they should have equal suffrage with the men, and will be permitted to select their handicapper from their own sex. The women's costumes must be made of dark material and shall reach from the neck to the toes, the swimming committee decreed. No subcommittee was appointed to see that this regulation is adhered to when it becomes effective, but this duty probably will devolve upon Otto Wahle, New York A. C.; A. E. Downes, Rye Beach Swimming Club, and A. G. Sivori, Pastime A. C., who were named as a "Special Emergency Committee." Their principal duties will be to take up matters which need immediate attention.

The New York A. C.'s offer to hold the metropolitan championship at 500 yards and the fancy dive title event on Feb. 24 was accepted. Joe Wheatley, the Mercury Foot swimmer who recently took the measure of Hodgson, Olympic champion, will have an opportunity in the 500-yard race to make a new world's record at 500 meters, for he will continue to that mark after crossing the finish line in the championship race. If he does make new figures they will be recognized by the International Federation, inasmuch as the Mercury Foot tank is twenty-five yards in length, as required by the international code.

The Registration Committee has set aside next Thursday night at the St. Bartholomew Club to straighten out the difficulties that have arisen since women swimmers were permitted to register in the A. A. U. At that time they will decide just which women are amateurs and those who are not entitled to registration.

Motor Boat Races for Havana.

Commodore J. Stuart Blackton of the Atlantic Yacht Club returned from Havana yesterday after a season of racing his speed boats in Florida waters. While in Havana he met the members of the Havana Yacht Club and completed arrangements for a series of races between speed boats in the harbor of Havana during next Winter. The Commodore found a surprisingly large interest in high-speed boats among the members of the club, several of whom had seen the races in Florida waters this Winter and have ordered boats built for racing among themselves. They welcomed his idea of a series of races to follow those to be held at Miami next Winter and will offer a number of cups for competition open to the speed boats of the world. Plans for the races will be worked out this Spring, when the Cubans can have the benefit of the experience and advice of Americans who have gone in for the sport. The idea of the Havana Yacht Club members is to make a carnival week of the races with prizes for power boats of several classes as well as for craft wholly dependent on sail power.

Fordham Rowing Committee.

The meeting of the Fordham Alumni Athletic Committee which was originally scheduled for last Wednesday was held at Fordham yesterday. Nearly twenty of the old "grads" who have untited to boost the Maroon in athletics were present. The main object of the meeting was to appoint a committee to help John J. Mulcahy and Manager "Jim" McCormack in getting the rowing game on a firm basis. Mr. Mulcahy was appointed Chairman of the new Aquatic Council, and his associates will be Daniel A. Hanrahan, '89; Arthur L. Healey, '04, and Ellsworth J. Healey of the same class. It is expected that the increased alumni interest will mean a further strengthening of the sport at Fordham. Dr. Hanrahan is an ardent rowing fan and for several years has been prominent in boat club circles in Connecticut.

Stamford Yacht Club Election.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 2.—The Stamford Yacht Club elected the following officers tonight: Commodore—Edward Y. Weber; Vice Commodore—Irving E. Raymond; Rear Commodore—Bartholomew Jacob; Directors, to serve until annual meeting in 1916—Richard H. Gillespie, William W. Heroy, James S. Jenkins, Charles D. Lockwood; Directors, to serve until annual meeting in 1917—Gayer G. Dominick, Charles N. Hatch, William H. Judd, W. Wilson Herrick; Directors, to serve until annual meeting in 1918—Hugh L. Cooper, Edward Corning, Charles E. H. Phillips, Harold Roberts; Nominating Committee for 1916—Schuyler Merritt, Walter C. Allen, Douglas L. Elliman, Oliver G. Fessenden, Thomas Robins.

Butler to Coach Poly Prep.

It was stated in scholastic circles yesterday that Ed Butler, the former Cornell football star, would be chosen to succeed Bill Sigerist as football coach of the Poly Prep team of Brooklyn for next season. In 1907 Butler was one of Poly Prep's best players, and the school is anxious to get him back as coach.

BUILT BOAT AND GOT HEALTH

Enthusiast Tells People at Show of His Achievement as a Novice.

"Can a man who has no particular mechanical skill or bent run a motor boat?" is a question that is asked as often as any by the visitor to the Motor Boat Show who is not a motor boat enthusiast, but has been touched with its virus through association with those who own and run the seductive craft.

"Most emphatically he can," is the ready and perfectly confident answer of engine or boat builder. That would naturally be expected from such as these, for they are primarily salesmen.

But there came an unexpected answer yesterday from one of a party of visitors that crowded the cabin of the thirty-two-foot Elco-Cruisette.

"I am a living proof of the fact that the 'fool-proof' engine exists and that a man may learn to run one even if he lacks mechanical skill, or even a primary knowledge of mechanics."

The speaker was a man of about 40, evidently of education and refinement. "Something over a year ago I broke down completely from nervous trouble. I owned a saw and a plane, and, as I live on the shore of Long Island Sound, I love the water. I thought I had been too busy to indulge in the latter as I would have liked. But my doctor's orders were imperative that I should lead an outdoor life and a strenuous one. I decided to build and run a motor boat. I bought plans from a boat builder, got plank, and bought tools, which I learned to use in a few lessons at a boat builder's shop near by.

"As soon as the snow was off the ground last Spring I laid the keel to my boat, and last August I launched the craft, and have had three months of cruising with it. I have recovered my health, learned how to use tools, about which I knew nothing; how to run an engine, about which I knew less, and have had more real sport than I ever expected to get out of life. The work was all done in my back yard, the boat launched from there, and the first time I ever ran an engine I ran it in my own boat, built by my hands alone, and launched from the ways in my yard into the bit of water front I was lucky enough to own."

From his pocket he took a bundle of home-made photographs, showing the progress of the work, and the craft itself riding at her moorings off his yard. While he was showing these Henry R. Sutphen, Vice President of the Elco Company, who had listened with interest to a part of the recital, asked:

"How much did it cost you to build your craft?"

"I never dared to figure that out," was the laughing response. "I am frank to confess that it cost me more than a boat like the Cruisette would have done. But I had the restoration of health, acquired a knowledge of tools, and proved that motorboat engines are 'foolproof,' for so far I have had practically no trouble with my engine. But I bought the best one I could find."

Then Mr. Sutphen introduced himself, and thanked the speaker for giving what he termed "the best practical answer he had ever heard to the one question that the prospective boat buyer first asks of the boat builder."

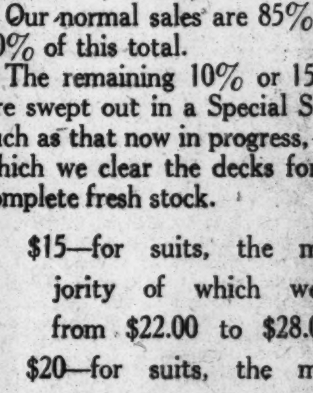
Vincent Astor, R. D. Benson, Raymond Hoagland, John B. Trevor, Lorillard Spencer, Schuyler Schieffelin, Commodore J. Stuart Blackton, Charles Francis, Morris M. Whitaker, and A. Loring Swazey were among the well-known yachtsmen who visited the Garden during yesterday's sessions of the show, all spending considerable time in a critical inspection of the engines and craft about which was a constantly buzzing lot of humanized interrogation points. Mackay Edgar of England, owner of Maple Leaf IV., twice winner of the British International Power Craft Trophy, whose boat is now being used by the British naval authorities as a fast scout and dispatch boat, was also a visitor, devoting most of his time to a study of the Baby Speed Demon II., and the speed engines shown by the various builders.

Baltimore Boat for Panama Race.

It was officially announced yesterday that the Baltimore Yacht Club will be represented in the proposed race for power boats from this city to San Francisco by way of the Panama Canal next Fall. Their craft will be called the Lady Baltimore and is to be built from designs by Bowers & Mower. The new boat will be 77 feet over all, with 13½ feet beam, and will develop 100 horse power from a six-cylinder engine designed by Milan W. Hall. She is to be more of a yacht than a racing machine, with ample accommodations for a good-sized party in addition to her crew. Seaworthiness and good cruising qualities rather than extreme speed has been the idea of the designers, the theory being that these qualities will best serve in a trip of the duration of the one she is to take.

N. Y. Celtic Football Club Officers.

At an "extraordinary" meeting of the New York Celtic Football Club a new election of officers was made to succeed those who had previously been in control. The new officials are: President, Joseph Davidson; Vice President, George Maglone; Deputy Vice President, M. O'Neill; Secretary, J. J. O. Conway. Charles Redmond was elected manager.



The "why" of it!

Our yearly output of men's and youths' business suits exceeds one hundred and twenty thousand (120,000).

Our normal sales are 85% to 90% of this total.

The remaining 10% or 15% are swept out in a Special Sale such as that now in progress, by which we clear the decks for a complete fresh stock.

$15—for suits, the majority of which were from $22.00 to $28.00.

$20—for suits, the majority o which were from $28.00 to $35.00.

"We've kissed 'em goodbye."
809 soft hats.
177 are $3.00 hats.
161 are $3.50 hats.
93 are $4.00 hats.
378 are $5.00 hats.
$1.45 now.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.

Underwear Reduced
Heavy Balbriggan 25c;
Were 50c
Gray Merino, 39c
Worth 75c
Small Odd Lots,
79c Each
Were $1.00 to $1.50
Union Suits, 79c
of Ribbed Balbriggan
Pajamas Reduced 59c, 85c, $1.35
Were $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00
First Spring Derby
$1.90
Tapering Crown
Looks Like $3.00
Flexible Derbies
Featherweight
$1.90, $2.90

OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE
America's Finest Rye
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED, HAND-MADE, SOUR MASH, STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD.
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

SEARCH as you may, you will find more light on the yachting subject at the Motor Boat Show in one evening than in months of looking elsewhere. All the New Improvements—New Designs—New "Stunts." You must come to the
National Motor Boat Show
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Jan. 30 to Feb. 6, 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
Admission 50 cents. Open NOW—Closes Saturday, Feb. 6th.

A CLEARING HOUSE TO DIRECT WAR AID

Will Inform Other Agencies Where, When, and What Relief Is Most Needed.

WILL WORK FOR ALLIES ONLY

Has Distribution and Information Bureaus in Paris—Progress of Work in New York.

A committee to complement from this side the work of the American Relief Clearing House Committee in Paris completed its organization yesterday and has opened offices at 15 Broad Street, telephone Hanover 6950.

The purpose is not to interfere with existing organizations, but to correlate them, to furnish information as to the needs at any given time at particular places, and to systematize the collection and shipment of relief.

The name of the local organization, which is the War Relief Clearing House for France and Her Allies, indicates that the German-Austrian-Turkish Alliance is omitted from its activities, and that work in Belgium is outside its range. But the committee expects to cover with its organization and information service the work among Belgian refugees in France and England, as well as that for the soldiers of the Allies.

Shipments Ill-directed.

It is explained that on account of lack of definite information and occasional failure to regard the immediate needs of the field, relief organizations have sent quinine where condensed milk was needed, condensed milk to relieve need for antiseptic dressings, and so on. Many Winter garments now being knitted will not reach the front, before hot weather.

To prevent duplication, delay and waste the Paris Committee was organized just before Ambassador Herrick left France, with former Ambassador Robert Bacon as Honorary President and Herman H. Harjes of Morgan, Harjes & Co. as President.

The French Government admits shipments to this committee free of duty and transports them free on the State railroads. The clearing house on this side, however, does not provide for transportation to Europe, and no shipments will be accepted unless arrangements have been made for prepayment of charges. Administrative expenses are covered by private subscription.

Societies or individuals desiring to contribute to relief work in France or allied countries are asked to communicate first with the Clearing House Committee, giving information as to what they are prepared to forward.

Personnel of the Committee.

The officers and heads of committees of the War Relief Clearing House are:

Honorary President, Joseph H. Choate; Honorary Vice Presidents, Robert Bacon, William F. McCombs, and Frank H. Mason. President, A. Barton Hepburn; Vice Presidents, S. R. Bertron, Fred. I. Kent, W. T. P. Hollingsworth, Lloyd Warren, W. Forbes Morgan, R. L. Bacon; Treasurer, Thomas W. Lamont; Executive Committee, Horace E. Andrews, Edmund L. Baylies, C. A. Coffin, William Greenough, Henry W. Taft and ex officio officers and Chairmen of the various committees. Chairman of Finance Committee, Horace E. Andrews; Chairman of Committee on Foreign Relations, E. C. Bacon; Chairman of Transportation Committee, B. D. Caldwell; Chairman of Purchasing Committee, Frederic A. Juilliard.

NEW YORK BELGIAN CARGO.

Commission to Send Ship for This State—Day's Relief Progress.

The Commission for Relief in Belgium announced yesterday that it had arranged for the Harpalyce, a steamer of 8,470 tons, to leave this port as the "New York State Belgian Relief Ship" with a cargo donated entirely by people of this State. Cargo for the Harpalyce will be received at the Bush Terminal in South Brooklyn. The Harpalyce will be here in time to begin loading about March 1.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $1,917.06 yesterday and now amounts to $896,670.79. Subscriptions should be sent to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street, or to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more were:

W. B. Dickerman	$100
W. F. Morgan	100
Ambrose Monell	100
Florence M. Dow	100
French Soc., Akron	50
Maggie Hooper	50
Alfred Esberg	50
Mrs. J. H. Burton	50
Mrs. F. C. Barlow	50
D. & C. McBurney	50
Edward K. Dunham	50
F. Byrne	100
De Witt C. Jones	50
Anonymous	50
Anonymous	50
Mrs. C. Constable	10
Mrs. R. H. McCarter	10
Lincoln	15
C. C. Campbell	10
Mrs. L. Lincoln	25
Maud Connell	10
G. Mitchell	25
Henry L. Russell	25
A. B.	20
R. A. White (col.)	45
Mrs. A. W. Pearce	10
Mrs. Edwin Ludlow	10
A. R. Adams	10
Eleanor Malone	10
J. H. Livingston	20
Mrs. N. T. Porter	25
L. Oudin	20
M. L. D. Mallory	10
H. S. Page	10
Mrs. C. Munroe	10
Mrs. A. S. Bourne	25
Mrs. Ralph Peters	10
Mrs. J. J. Phelps	25
J. S. Andrews	10
S. Carey	10
Mrs. John G. Agar	15
H. L. Burrage	25
Mrs. P. Hayden	25
Selmar Hess	25
J. M. H.	10
C. W. Forman	10
Mrs. R. A. Stewart	15
St. Joseph's, Brentwood	25
Lucy H. Weiser	25
Mrs. F. A. Fetter	10
Mrs. H. W. Green	10
Mrs. H. L. Morris	25
Stephen W. Collins	10
D. M. Morrison	10
Mrs. J. W. McLane	25
W. S.	10

Red Cross Donations.

The Red Cross Fund now totals $450,689.26, of which $1,025 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street or 52 William Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more were:

Mrs. W. Reid, (monthly)	$860
Thomasville, Ga., Red Cross	75
"S. V. W."	25
"M. Y. W."	$25
Ruth Draper	25
Ch. Ch., McPherson, Kan	10

For the Ambulance Hospital.

The Paris Ambulance Hospital Fund, subscriptions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, now totals $319,380.15. Among new subscriptions is one of $50 from Mrs. William Fitz-Simon.

Mercy Fund $109,746.

The Committee of Mercy Fund now totals about $109,746.91. Subscriptions should be sent to August Belmont, Treasurer, 200 Fifth Avenue. Among new subscriptions are these of $10 or more:

Lewis L. Clarke	$15
Carroll Dunham	25
Rev. M. H. Graff	30
S. L. Pierrepont	50
A. H. Whitten	10
Mrs. W. Harris	10
New Sharon, Me.	51
Ambrose Monel	200
Ernest Hall	10
"N. T."	$100
Mrs. H. Smith	10
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart	100
G. B. Sayres	10
Albert Bohm	10
Relief Com Succasauna, N. J.	35

Polish Relief Fund.

Mrs. E. L. Breeze-Norris sent $25 to the American Polish Relief Committee yesterday. Other contributions brought the total receipts to date to $18,741.52.

For French Women and Children.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for relief of destitute women and children in France amounted to $2,616.24, making a total of $57,522.34. The donors included E. L. Cassassa, Buffalo, $15; Pauline Riggs, $100, and the Jones Club, New York, $2,500. Mrs. Warren also received from Lexington, Ky., two large cases of clothing, &c.

British American Fund.

The British American War Relief Fund, 200 Fifth Avenue, acknowledges these gifts of $10 or more:

Anonymous	$1,000
Mrs. E. F. Shephard	200
Col. R. S. Thompson	50
A. Adams	10
Miss Elsa Howe	10
John Wynne	10
Wilkinson Bros. & Co.	50
W. B. Marple	10
F. G. Laudon	10
J. Alexander	10
Mrs. J. G. Hoagland	25
A Friend	100
Mrs. S. Aldrich	$10
Mrs. J. Hoyt	10
John Hubbard	25
Mrs. B. F. Curtis	10
Canadian money order	10
S. W. Park	86
S. King	100
Theodore & Bailey	25
Horace White	10
Miss F. W. Smith	10
A. Tuckerman	25
Mrs. G. Bullock	15
B. G. Goodhue	10
H. W. Bottom	10
Miss Lawrence	10

A large gift of rubber boots has been received by the British American Fund and forwarded to British soldiers.

Prince of Wales Fund.

Te Prince of Wales National Relief Fund in the United States now amounts to $107,846.63. R. M. Stuart Wortley, 25 Broad Street, Treasurer of the fund, acknowledges the following additional subscriptions of $10 or more:

Alfred Noyes	$88
Clark Mills, N. Y.	19
C. Fox	12
C. Sayles	30
P. S. Young	10
R. Williams	10
N. G. Higham	10
C. N. Edge	10
"H. & W. G."	$10
Brit. Sch'l Club	239
H. Barber	100
Miss E. L. Whittaker, through Mary S. Broughton	20

Actors Make Up Bandages.

Yesterday was the first of the "Actors' Tuesdays" at the workrooms of the Surgical Dressings Committee, at 39 West Thirty-eighth Street. To the thirty or forty volunteers who work every day on antiseptic dressings for smaller hospitals in all the warring countries were added yesterday Albert G. Andrews, Julian L'Estrange, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfrid Seagram, David Glassford, and Jessie Pickens Abbot, who worked all afternoon making up bandages and dressings.

Gift to Servians Through The Times.

The Times has received $10 from Mrs. Anna M. Oliver to relieve war distress among the Servians.

28 NOVICES OF ST. JOSEPH.

Class Received at Brentwood Academy Chapel by Mgr. McNamee.

Twenty-eight young women were admitted into the novitiate of the Sisterhood of St. Joseph last Sunday afternoon with ceremonies of religious reception in the Academy Chapel at Brentwood, L. I. The Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph McNamee, Vicar General of the Diocese of Brooklyn, presided.

The novices first appeared before him in bridal dress, and he questioned them concerning their desire to enter the sisterhood. Being satisfied with their answers, he directed them to retire and assume the religious habit, and when they had returned to the chapel they were addressed in a sermon by the Very Rev. Dr. James J. Corrigan of Corona, L. I.

The Solemn Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament was pronounced by Mgr. McNamee, assisted by the Rev. John L. Belford and the Rev. Peter Donohue as deacons of honor. Fifteen other clergymen were in the sanctuary.

Gets $500 Ring Lost at Seance.

The mystery of a $500 sapphire ring which disappeared in the darkness of a spiritualistic seance at the home of Mrs. May Clark, 111 West Eighty-fourth Street, last Thursday night was cleared up in the West Side Court yesterday when Mrs. Clark was arraigned on suspicion of having taken it. Miss Emma Kingsley of the Hotel Van Cortlandt came forward and returned the ring to the owner, Miss Bessie Monroe of 104 West Ninety-sixth Street. She explained that the ring became caught in her mesh bag and she did not discover it until she arrived home. Magistrate House said that a mistake had evidently been made and he discharged Mrs. Clark.

HARTMAN'S LAWYER NAMED AS EXECUTOR

Mrs. Mackenzie Says She Did Not Read Her Will Appointing W. S. Maguire.

LETTERS DICTATED TO HER

Attorney Agreed to Put Up Her Stock as Security for $50,000, Witness Asserts.

Letters and papers relating to transactions whereby Richard J. Hartman, former head of Tyson & Co., ticket brokers, is alleged to have got possession of $635,000, the entire estate of Mrs. Charlotte L. Mackenzie, were offered in evidence yesterday before Justice Bartow S. Weeks in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court to show Mrs. Mackenzie's confidence in Hartman and William S. Maguire, who was Hartman's attorney.

Mrs. Mackenzie acknowledged writing letter after letter which was placed in evidence. She said that she wrote anything Hartman dictated to her, although she did not realize at the time the significance of many of the matters referred to in the letters. She testified that she signed a will in which she made Maguire executor, and also guardian of her children, without reading it.

The will, which was offered in evidence by Harford T. Marshall, Hartman's counsel, in his cross-examination of Mrs. Mackenzie, was dated Feb. 13, 1912. It was signed at 37 West Thirty-ninth Street in the presence of Dr. Louis M. Mooney, her physician, and William E. Foster and James Lee Kauffman. She was ill at that time, she said, and Dr. Mooney was attending her.

"I don't remember ever hearing the contents of the will," Mrs. Mackenzie testified. "I do not remember ever making any statement of what I wanted to do with my property."

"Didn't the lawyers tell you that you were making a will?" Mr. Marshall asked.

"No. I never asked anything about it."

Mrs. Mackenzie said that after she signed the paper she gave it to Hartman, and she had not seen it until it was produced in court. She had no idea of the nature of its contents.

The will named Maguire as executor. It gave her country estate at Glen Spey, Sullivan County, to her children Douglas and Jean. The residue was turned over to the executor in trust for the children, for Douglas until he reached 35 years and for Jean until she reached 30. Under the testament Mr. Maguire had the power to sell or exchange any part of the property, and he was relieved of all legal restrictions on investments by executors.

Mrs. Mackenzie said that the will was the only one she had ever made, but William M. Rouse, a nephew, testified that before she went to Europe she made a will making him executor. He said that the will was withdrawn on her return.

Francis B. Sanford, an attorney of 1,666 Broadway, testified about the drawing up of papers for the purchase of a half interest in Tyson & Co. in December, 1911. He said that he drew up a contract which was signed by Maguire buying a half interest for $75,000. Of that $10,000 was to be paid down, $15,000 in January, 1912, and the other $50,000 in April, 1912. Meantime Maguire agreed to put up 200 shares of the Singer Sewing Machine Company as security for the payment of the $50,000. Mr. Sanford said that the shares were in Mrs. Mackenzie's name.

TRACE GLUCOSE PRICES.

Competition Gone, Advances Follow, Anti-Trust Suit Witness Says.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—Competitive conditions in the glucose market before the organization of the Corn Products Refining Company were described at the taking of testimony here today in the Government suit to dissolve the so-called Starch and Glucose Trust.

The testimony was given by George B. Williams, President of the St. Paul Syrup Refining Company. Before the organization of the Corn Products Refining Company, he said, there was keen competition in the glucose market, and prices fell to 60 or 70 cents on the hundred pounds. After the organization of the company prices advanced and competition disappeared. He said it generally was understood that the Corn Products Refining Company fixed the price on glucose and the independents followed.

The St. Paul Syrup Refining Company had been making from 15 to 18 per cent. profit, Mr. Williams said, but after the organization of the Corn Products Refining Company it had to cut prices almost to the cost basis. He said that the Corn Products Refining Company cut prices by making gifts to purchasers.

The Government suit is directed against the Corn Products Refining Company, the St. Louis Syrup and Preserving Company, and other corporations.

STATE FARM FOR TRAMPS.

Whitman Approves Plan to Give Wanderers a Refuge.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—A plan to utilize a State farm as a home for tramps was approved by Gov. Whitman today. William Greenough and Charles K. Blatchly of the Charity Organization Society of New York City called on the Governor and presented a plan whereby a State farm near Green Haven in Dutchess County could be utilized.

The land was purchased by the State four years ago. Under the plan it would be necessary for the State to appropriate $225,000 for the expenses of the first year. The farm would provide a place of refuge for tramps, who would be required to do the work necessary to maintain the place.

FIGHTS CATTLE SCOURGE.

Emergency Fund Provided to Overcome Epidemic in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 2.—An emergency appropriation of $10,000 was rushed through both houses of the Legislature today to support the fight of the State against the foot and mouth disease in four counties.

Telegrams received tonight from Commissioner Taylor Riddle said the situation in Cowley County especially was serious, but he hoped to control the disease. Instructions were sent him to spare no expense in checking the epidemic.

RICH MAN STRANGELY LOST.

J. M. Blun Disappears Between Relative's Home and His Office.

The police were notified yesterday that J. M. Blun, 78 years old, of Fairview, N. M., who acquired much wealth in mercantile and mining enterprises in the West, had disappeared on Monday between the home of a relative, Mrs. F. Weinberg, 1,326 Madison Avenue, and his office at 9 West Eighteenth Street.

Fifty years ago Mr. Blun went to Texas, bought a ranch, ran a store, established branch stores, gradually withdrew, and invested in mines. He came to New York recently looking for more investments.

Mr. Blun had two bank accounts here, but did not draw any money from either, and had only a little money with him. Mr. Blun was apparently in good health, was of medium build, and had a dark complexion and gray hair. When last seen he wore a dark suit and overcoat, black shoes, and an Alpine hat with his initials inside. He had letters, papers, and a check book which should easily identify him.

BAKERS AGREE ON 6 CENTS.

Association President Says All Are in Accord on Increase.

Hugo Fredericks, President of the Wholesale Bakers' Association, said yesterday that he had sounded the sentiment among all classes of bakers in this city and found they all realized the necessity of raising the price of bread and rolls 20 per cent. on account of the high cost of flour. The increase in the price of the 5-cent loaf to 6 cents, and of other bakery products in proportion, he said, probably would occur within a few days.

Mr. Fredericks said that confusion on account of some of the bakers raising their prices while others stood pat was not expected in New York on account of the fact that there was such perfect accord among them. In Chicago, when some bakeries attempted to raise their prices on Monday, others refused to do so and a few reduced them, with the result that there were five prices during the day.

An official of one big company here said yesterday that his concern would raise the price as soon as notice could be sent to customers and a few minor details arranged.

INSTRUCTION.

PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
255 Lexington Ave. (35th St.)
Send for Prospectus. No Solicitors.

Eastman-Gaines
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Spanish and Stenotype Departments.
Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
Now at Madison Square,
WILL REMOVE
ON MAY FIRST
To 28-30 West 34th Street.

FRENCH LESSONS by refined Paris university man; $2 hour. Write, de Fabre, 10 West 104th St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FRANCHISE HEARING.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment, City of New York,

Tracks and Retaining Walls, First Ward, Queens.

Application having been heretofore made by the

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY

for a franchise to construct, maintain, and operate certain retaining walls and additional tracks in the vicinity of and in connection with the North Shore Freight Yard of the Company in the First Ward, Borough of Queens as follows: (a) A retaining wall in Sixth Street, extending southerly along said street from a point 215 feet east of West Avenue to a point 185 feet west of East Avenue; a retaining wall in East Avenue from a point 34 feet south of Sixth Street, across East Avenue, Sanford Square, and Jackson Avenue to a point on the southerly side of Jackson Avenue, about 45 feet southwest of Sixth Street; (b) 4 tracks under and across Vernon Avenue south of the above specified retaining wall; (c) 2 tracks under and across East and Jackson Avenues at their junction and immediately south of the above specified retaining wall, the petition therefor published, a hearing held on Monday, September 21, 1914, due notice of which was given, and an inquiry made by this board to determine the terms and conditions to be imposed—

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to law, that a PUBLIC HEARING will be held at Room 16, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, at 10:30 A. M. on Friday, February 5, 1915, upon the proposed contract for the franchise, embodying all the terms and conditions to govern the grant, at which all citizens interested shall be entitled to appear and be heard.

PROPOSED CONTRACT.

Copies of the proposed resolution, containing the form of contract with all the terms and conditions of the grant, may be obtained at the office of

BUREAU OF FRANCHISES,
Room 1307, Municipal Building,
CENTRE AND CHAMBERS STS., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

JAMES D. McGANN, Assistant Secretary, Room 1307 Municipal Building, Centre and Chambers Streets, Borough of Manhattan.
Telephone 4560 Worth.
Dated New York, January 8, 1915.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Specially Low Winter Rates.

NEW JERSEY.

Elmwood HOTEL
43-45 South Walnut St.
East Orange, N. J.
One of the largest family hotels in the Oranges. Over 50 suites, all with private bath; reception rooms, palm room, billiard room; dancing. Special rates to families and long-term guests; 35 minutes from Broadway and Cortlandt St., 5 minutes from Lackawanna East Orange Station.
EAST ORANGE HOTEL CO.,
M. A. Martin, Mgr.

NORTH END HOTEL
On the Boardwalk, Ocean Grove, N. J.
NOW OPEN
Only year-round hotel north of Atlantic City with hot and cold sea water in private baths.
Strictly Modern. Table Excellent.
Delightful in Winter. Sunny All Day.
FRANCIS YARNALL, Manager.
(Formerly of The Metropolitan, Asbury Park.)

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL and COTTAGES
on the Beach, Atlantic City N. J.
A delightful place to spend the Winter and Spring months
CAPACITY 600 · ORCHESTRA · DANCING

HOTEL DENNIS
IN WINTER
Provides a charm of comfort and ease amidst characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home. Directly on the ocean front.
Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, President;
A. S. BUKEYSER, Manager.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

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Capacity 400. Rooms with running water; sea water in baths. MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

WESTMONT HOTEL, Rhode Island Ave. and Beach; for home comforts, modern appointments, unsurpassed cuisine, at specially low rates. Always open. Tonic and curative baths.

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Virginia Av., Second House from Boardwalk and Steel Pier. Every Appointment. Highest standard in cuisine and service. Booklet.

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CLARENDON HOTEL Virginia Avenue. Favorite House. For Winter and Summer guests. Free Booklet.

CHALFONTE THE LEEDS COMPANY.

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NORTH CAROLINA
The Center of Winter Out of Door Life in the Middle South, with the Climate of Southern France within 17 Hours of New York.

Pinehurst has three Golf Courses and one practice course—finest in the South; 1200 miles of connecting auto roads; 40,000-acre shooting preserve with trained dogs and good guides Clay tennis courts kept in best of condition. Livery. Fox Hunting. Trap Shooting. Model Dairy

Hotels Carolina and Annex, Holly Inn, Berkshire and Harvard, all under one management, have an established reputation for hospitality, comfort and service

Through Pullman Service daily and Sunday from New York

No Consumptives Received at Pinehurst.

Write for list of tournaments and full information.
GENERAL OFFICE, Pinehurst, N. C.
or LEONARD TUFTS, Boston, Mass.

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FLORIDA EAST COAST
Warm and Sunny
Average Temperature 70°
Isn't that inviting? Well, just come and enjoy it on the Florida East Coast.
TENNIS and GOLF
RIDING and SAILING
SURF BATHING, Etc.
Over Sea Railroad, Pullman Service, allows stop-off privileges at principal places.
WHERE TO STAY
St. Augustine: Ponce de Leon and Alcazar.
Ormond-on-the-Halifax: Hotel Ormond.
Palm Beach: Breakers and Royal Poinciana
Miami: Royal Palm.
Nassau, Bahamas: The Colonial.
Long Key: An ideal fishing camp.
Havana, Cuba—Via Key West and P. & O. S. S. Co.
FLORIDA EAST COAST
Flagler System
243 Fifth Ave., New York
109 W. Adams St., Chicago
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SOUTH CAROLINA'S FAMOUS RESORT
The Kirkwood
CAMDEN, S. C.
Long Leaf Pine Belt
Completely appointed Cottages connected with Hotel and entirely cared for by Hotel.
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LAUREL HOUSE
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Open until June. The ideal hotel in an ideal Winter climate that provides the acme of pleasure in outdoor life and sports—Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving, etc. Literature mailed.
A. J. Murphy, Mgr. C. V. Murphy, Asst. Mgr.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

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The Bethel Inn
Bethel, Maine.
An Inn of Comfort.
Every Convenience. Hot-water heat and open fires. Good roads for sleighing. Toboggan slide and ponds for skating.
Trains from New York at 9:40 P. M. to Portland, Me., and thence to Bethel via Grand Trunk.
Booklet on request.
A. W. WEEKS, Manager.

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SAVANNAH GEORGIA
18 HOLE GOLF COURSE
FINE AUTO ROADS
ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE
TOURIST HOTELS
IN THE SOUTH.
R. W. POWERS, Mgr.

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Fine 48-hour Sail from New York.
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Telephone Murray Hill 3850

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An Important War Article Suppressed by the English Censor

"Looking Ahead—The Future of Holland"
By H. G. WELLS

WAS it too prophetic? Did the far-seeing author of "The War of the Worlds" come too close to the truth in this article? Its publication in England was arranged for, but the Censor stepped in and stopped it. Why? Read this important contribution by one of the world's greatest writers exclusively in

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Every reader of next Sunday's Times will receive as an extra added section in commemoration of Lincoln's Birthday

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Members New York Stock Exchange.
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Good Railroad Stocks

If you are interested in investing in good railroad stocks send for our list.

Our Department of Service is always ready to help you in the selection of good investments.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

1857

Elmira Water, Light & Railroad Co.

Increased Earnings Continue.
Earnings for Nine Months Ending Dec. 31, 1914
Period for which first preferred stock has been outstanding.

Gross Earnings	$842,333.00
Operating Expenses and Taxes	493,362.73
Net Earnings	$348,970.27
Interest Charges, Etc.	191,456.32
Balance	$157,513.95
First Preferred Stock Dividend	52,062.50
Surplus	$105,451.45

We offer the 7% first preferred stock on a 6 2-3% basis.

BODELL & CO.
Providence Boston
BONDS AND PREFERRED STOCKS OF PROVEN VALUE.

Hudson & Manhattan R. R.
(Hudson Tubes)

The pioneer in under-river construction. Now carries over 53% competitive trans-Hudson traffic.

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Harvey Fisk & Sons
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5½s
Due June 1, 1919 to 1944
(*St. Augustine, County Seat.*)
This issue only obligation of the County.
Price to net 5¼%
Descriptive circular upon request.

Sidney Spitzer & Co.
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Chicago Toledo Cincinnati

WE OFFER
State of Maryland 4% Bonds
Accepted as security for Postal Savings funds at market value.

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Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
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Woolworth Building
New York

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Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

FINANCIAL MARKETS

List Reacts—Steel Advances—Grain and Cotton Higher—Much New Financing.

The bond market, which was interestedly discussing expected new issues, the wheat market which continued its rise at a rapid pace, and the cotton market which rose under the stimulus of exports, which are running far ahead of those at this time last year, attracted much more attention yesterday than did the stock market. On the Stock Exchange the event which aroused most interest was the net advance of nearly a point in United States Steel, the first gain which this stock has made since the passing of the dividend a week ago. More importance was attached to that than to the reactionary tendency of the list as a whole which had been strong on several days, while Steel was declining sharply. Closely associated with the large volume of exports, including cotton, was a further reaction in exchange rates which served to emphasize the temporary character of the influence recently exerted on those rates by the sale of American securities by Europe.

The proposed new issue of New York State bonds was the most important item of proposed financing made known, but the Street heard of at least two other important issues which were believed to be imminent. The temper of the bond market was well indicated by the "when issued" trading in the proposed New York State 4¼s, which carried the price up to 103¾. The State 4½s put out last year sold on the Stock Exchange during the day at 108½. There was a good deal of activity in the recently floated Pennsylvania Railroad bonds, which again sold above 105. The very wide demand for bonds is one of the most significant of the phases of the financial situation, and yesterday's events served to confirm the favorable prospects for expected new financing.

The large growth in cotton exports is a highly interesting development, going as it does very far toward disproving many of the misgivings which were entertained earlier in this cotton year regarding the probable extent of the demand for the staple. The decline in price has been serving its purpose on this as on other occasions, and has been stimulating the demand to an extent which was hardly anticipated. This in turn has reacted on the price to a sufficient extent to materially improve the position of all owners of cotton, and incidentally to relieve the pressure upon the South.

In the case of this rise in cotton there are none of the disadvantages which attach to the very rapid rise which has been going on in wheat. Over 8 cents a bushel was added to the price of that cereal yesterday, the May option at Chicago selling as high as $1.65 a bushel, and it is natural that more and more attention should be paid to the effect which high wheat prices will have on the cost of bread. There is an offset of course in the fact that the country is receiving extraordinarily high prices for the wheat, which it is selling abroad, but there is here a conflict of interests in which beyond a certain point of enhancement in the value of wheat the disadvantage rests on those least able to bear it. High cost of bread is part of the price which the world must pay for the world's wars.

BUSINESS SLACK IN LONDON.

Belief That the Minimum Prices Will Shortly Be Lowered.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Money and discount rates were quiet today.

Business did not expand on the Stock Exchange, owing to the belief that minimum prices will shortly be lowered in some directions. Home rails were irregular after their recent advance, but the war loan and other Allied bonds and oil shares showed a good number of markings.

American securities opened steady and a fraction higher. Later a part of the improvement was lost, but in the last hour renewed support helped the list and made the closing steady.

Trading Inactive in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Trading was inactive on the Bourse today.

Three per cent. rentes, 73 francs 25 centimes for cash.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 19 centimes.

Guggenheim Co. Income $3,383,621.

The Guggenheim Exploration Company reported yesterday that net income from stock holdings in various mining properties in 1914 was $3,383,621, a gain of $79,768. Profits were equivalent to 16.77 per cent. on the stock, of which 13½ per cent. was paid to shareholders. The balance sheet showed that the company had at the close of the year $11,837,273 in cash and demand loans. The aggregate surplus on Dec. 31 was $24,797,300.

Grand Trunk Asks Time on Work.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 2.—The Southern New England Railway, a Grand Trunk subsidiary, petitioned the Legislature today for an extension of time until July 1, 1917, for the completion of the company's construction work in Rhode Island. In the charter granted to the road the time limit is set as July 1, 1915.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4½	5	5	6
New York	4½	5	5	6
Philadelphia	4	4	5	6
Cleveland	4½	5	4½	5
Richmond	4½	5	5	6
Atlanta	4	4½	5	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	5	4½	5
Minneapolis	4½	5	5½	6
Kansas City	4	5	6	6
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5½

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty to ninety days.......2¼@2¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2¼	1¾	2	1¾

	60 Days.	90 Days.	4 to 6 Mos.
On time	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3@3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Four to six months, best names......3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand stirling	$4.84⅝	$4.84½	$4.84½
Cables	4.85	4.84½	4.84½

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.84⅛	$4.84½
Paris	5.19	5.18¾
Berlin	.87⅛	.87¼
Switzerland	5.30	5.29
Holland	.40¼	.40⅜
Italy	5.42½	5.41¾

New York Clearing House exchanges, $448,157,608; balance, $31,393,324; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $523,311.

The local banks have lost $4,134,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 40c premium; Cincinnati, 10c premium; Montreal, $5 premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22⅝d, unchanged; in New York, 48⅜c off ⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, FEB. 2, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	201,769
Same day last year	421,483
Year to date	5,564,326
Same period last year	11,005,743
Average price and change 50 stocks	62.44 — .11
Same day last year	72.81 + .41

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
28	28⅜	1,400	Alaska Gold Mines	28¼	28⅜	28⅛	28¼	...
54¼	54⅜	7,720	Amalgamated Cop.	55	55	54¼	54¼	— ½
50	52	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	+ ⅜
38½	38¾	4,000	Am. Beet Sugar	39	39⅞	38⅜	38⅜	...
85	88	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	85	85	85	85	+2
28⅛	28¼	14,175	Am. Can	29	29½	27⅞	28¼	— ¾
94½	95½	550	Am. Can pf.	94⅞	95	94½	94¾	+ ¼
45	45¾	120	Am. Car & Fdry	45½	45½	45½	45½	+ ¼
107	109	20	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	108	108	108	108	...
45½	46	500	Am. Cotton Oil	45⅞	46	45⅞	45⅞	+ ⅜
5⅛	5¼	900	Am. H. & Leather	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
25	25½	700	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	24¼	25⅝	24¼	24¼	+1
23	23½	200	Am. Ice Securities	24	24	23½	23½	— ½
9¾	10¼	100	Am. Linseed	10	10	10	10	+ ¼
21⅞	22	900	Am. Locomotive	22	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅜
62⅛	62½	1,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	62½	62¾	62	62⅜	+ ⅛
..	80	50	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	80	80	80	80	...
108¾	109	1,800	Am. Sugar Refin.	110	110	108¾	108¾	—2
113	114	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	— ⅝
120¾	121	2,100	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	120⅞	121½	120¾	120¾	+ ⅛
106¼	107	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
27¼	27⅜	3,900	Anaconda Cop. Co.	27⅞	27½	27¼	27¼	...
94½	94¾	650	Atch., Top. & S. F.	94½	94¾	94½	94¾	— ⅛
32	32¾	300	Baldwin Loco.	33	33¼	32¾	32¾	—2¼
..	101½	250	Baldwin Loco. pf.	101½	101½	101	101	— ½
70¼	70½	700	Baltimore & Ohio	71	71	70½	70½	— ⅜
70⅞	71½	500	Baltimore & O. pf.	70⅞	71	70⅞	71	+ ½
..	..	185	Bank of Commerce	170	170½	170	170½	...
49	49⅛	2,200	Bethlehem Steel	49⅛	49½	48¾	49	— ⅛
103¼	104½	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	104	104	104	104	+ ½
87¾	88¼	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	88¾	88¾	88	88	+ ⅛
19¾	20¼	7,600	California Petrol	19	20¾	19	20	+1¼
..	54	1,100	California Pet. pf.	53½	54¼	53½	54	+1
157½	158	4,400	Canadian Pacific	158½	159¼	157	157⅞	—1⅝
34¾	35	550	Central Leather Co.	34½	34½	34¼	34⅜	+ ⅛
44	44½	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	44	44¼	44	44	— ⅝
11¼	12	100	Chi. Gt. Western	11½	11½	11½	11½	...
88¼	88½	2,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	88¾	89	88¼	88⅜	— ½
127	128	400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	127¼	127¾	127¼	127¾	+ ¼
126	128	100	Chi. & Northwest.	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼	...
36	36¼	1,800	Chino Copper	36½	36⅝	36	36	— ⅜
118½	119½	100	Consolidated Gas	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	+ ¾
45	46½	160	Continental Can	46½	46½	46	46	...
9¼	9½	300	Corn Products Ref.	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
112	112¼	100	Detroit Edison Co.	112	112	112	112	...
22¾	23	1,450	Erie	23¼	23¼	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
36⅛	36¼	300	Erie 1st pf.	36½	36½	36¼	36⅜	— ⅛
165	166	160	General Chemical	164	165	164	165	...
142½	143	224	General Electric	143¼	143¼	142½	142½	— ¾
92	96½	150	General Motors pf.	96	96	96	96	...
32½	32¾	4,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	32	33	31¾	32¾	+ ⅞
96½	97	110	Goodrich pf.	97	97	97	97	— ¼
115	115½	520	Great Northern pf.	115⅝	115½	115⅜	115½	+ ¼
30⅝	30⅞	400	G. N. certs. ore prop.	31	31	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅜
51	51¼	620	Guggenheim Explor.	51⅛	51½	51⅛	51⅛	— ⅛
18⅝	18½	1,300	Inspiration Copper	18½	18¾	18¼	18½	...
12⅜	12½	2,000	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅞
54¼	54½	3,625	Inter.-Met. pf.	54	54⅞	54	54⅝	+ ⅝
93¾	98	200	Int. Harvester, N. J.	98	98	98	98	+3
6	15	7	Int. Steam Pump pf.	6	6	6	6	...
22¾	23⅛	300	Kan. City Southern	23	23	23	23	...
101	102	300	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	100	100⅝	100	100⅝	+ ¾
135	135½	900	Lehigh Valley	137	137	135¼	135¼	—1¾
23	23⅞	200	Loose-Wiles Bis.	23⅛	23⅛	23	23	—5½
117¼	119	100	Louis. & Nash.	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	— ⅛
17½	18	100	Maxwell Motors	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅝
57	57½	1,300	Max. Motors 1st pf.	55¾	57¼	55¾	57	+1¾
21½	22	500	Max. Motors 2d pf.	21½	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+ ⅝
74½	74⅝	10,800	Mexican Petroleum	73⅞	74⅝	73⅞	74⅝	+ ⅝
18⅞	19	400	Miami Copper	19	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
25	..	100	Minn. & St. L. pf.	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ½
11¼	11½	430	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11½	11½	11¼	11¼	...
11⅝	12	2,510	Missouri Pacific	12¼	12¼	11¾	11¾	— ⅜
45½	46¼	100	Montana Power	45½	45½	45½	45½	— ½
108	109	5	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	108	108	108	108	...
12¼	12⅝	600	Nevada Con. Cop.	12⅜	12⅜	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
89½	90	700	N. Y. Central	90⅛	90½	89⅞	90	— ½
112	115	10	N. Y., Lack. & W.	112	112	112	112	...
50	52	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	51½	51½	51½	51½	— ¾
23¼	24¼	125	N. Y., Ont. & West.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	...
104¼	104½	1,050	Northern Pacific	104½	105⅛	104¼	104½	...
106	106⅜	944	Penn. R. R.	106¼	106⅜	106	106	— ¼
118½	119	200	People's Gas, Chi.	118¾	119	118¾	119	...
17¾	18⅛	100	Pittsburgh Coal	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅝
30¼	31	300	Pressed Steel Car	31	31	30½	30½	+1
152	152⅝	200	Pullman Co.	152½	152½	152½	152½	+ ¼
17¾	17⅞	800	Ray Con. Copper	17¾	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	+ ¼
146¾	146⅞	23,400	Reading	147⅜	147⅞	146⅝	146¾	— ⅝
85	87	230	Reading 2d pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½	+ ½
19¾	20	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	20	20	19½	19¾	+ ¼
73½	77	50	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½	...
⅞	1	100	Rock Island Co.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
1¼	1½	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
38½	39½	200	Seab. Air Line pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½	— ¼
204	205	1,283	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	208	208	202½	205	—2
123¾	..	100	Sears, R. & Co. pf.	124½	124½	124½	124½	+3⅛
85¼	85⅝	2,650	Southern Pacific	85½	85¾	85	85¼	— ¼
16½	17	900	Southern Railway	16¾	17	16⅝	16⅞	...
57½	59½	100	Southern Ry. pf.	59	59	59	59	—1
45¼	46¾	80	Standard Milling	45	45	45	45	...
42¼	42¾	1,000	Studebaker Co.	42¾	42¾	42	42½	...
30⅛	30⅝	700	Tennessee Copper	30¼	30½	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅝
134	134½	100	Texas Co.	135	135	135	135	...
46⅞	47	3,300	Third Avenue	47⅞	47⅞	47	47	— ⅞
98	99	225	Twin City R. T.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	— ⅛
6	6¼	300	Union B. & P. Co.	6	6⅛	6	6	— ½
120¼	120⅜	5,000	Union Pacific	120¾	120⅞	120	120⅜	— ⅜
81	81¼	100	Union Pacific pf.	81	81	81	81	...
28¾	29	200	Union Pacific war.	29	29	29	29	...
57⅞	58⅛	3,510	U. S. Rubber	57¾	58¾	57¾	58	+ ½
103⅜	103⅜	120	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	— ¼
40½	40¾	43,700	U. S. Steel	40¼	41¼	40⅞	40¾	+ ⅞
103¼	103¾	1,401	U. S. Steel pf.	103⅜	103½	103⅛	103½	+ ⅛
53⅞	54⅛	2,350	Utah Copper	54¼	54⅜	53⅝	53⅞	— ¼
20½	21½	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	21	21	20½	20½	— ½
83½	86	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	86	86	86	86	+1½
20	20¾	200	Western Maryland	20	20½	20	20½	+ ¼
63¾	64	4,800	Western Union Tel.	64	64⅝	63¾	63⅞	...
71	72	200	Westingh. E. & M.	72	72	71½	71½	— ½
32	35	100	Wisconsin Central	32½	32½	32½	32½	—2½
93	94½	200	Woolw., (F. W.,) Co.	94⅛	94⅛	93¾	93⅞	— ⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99	99½
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	..	82
Allis Chal.	9	10
Do pf.	34	37
Am Ag Ch pf.	91	93
A B S & Fdy	87	93¼
Do pf.	135½	138
A C & F pf.	114	115
Am C pf.	..	52
Am C Pr.	..	83
Am Cot Oil pf.	93	100
Am Exp.	..	90
Am L pf.	26	30
A Loc pf.	..	85
Am Malt.	5	7
Do pf.	30½	32¼
A S & R pf.	102¼	103
Am Snuff	150	155
Do pf.	104	107
Am St Fd.	27	30
A T & C.	58¼	..
Am Tob.	231	233
Am Wool.	15½	20
Do pf.	77	79
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Assets R.	5	8
A, T & S F pf.	97½	98
Atl C L.	106	107
B'ch Cr'k.	85	..
Batop M.	⅝	1
Br Shoe	..	40
Do pf.	..	90
B U Gas	128	129
Bruns Ter.	5	7⅝
But'k Co.	27	30
Canada So.	56¼	59
Case (J I) pf.	..	85
Cent L pf.	102	103¼
C R R of N J	..	325
C & S A Tel	112	..
Chi & Alt.	..	9¼
Do pf.	11⅛	12¾
Chi Gt Wn pf.	30¼	31
Chi, St P, M & Om.	..	130
Do pf.	..	150
C, C, C & St L	22	39
Do pf.	50	58
Cluett-P	..	60
Do pf.	100	101
Cleve & P.	158	..
Col F & I.	24	26
Col & So.	25	26
Do 1st pf.	47	..
Do 2d pf.	35	..
Cont C pf.	90	93
Corn P R pf.	65½	66½
Crex Carp.	..	50
Cub-A S.	42	45
Do pf.	92	..
D & Co pf.	87⅞	88¼
Del & H.	149½	150
D, L & W.	415	425
D & R G.	6½	7¼
Do pf.	11	12½
D M & Ft D	3½	..
Do pf.	23	..
Det & M.	75	..
Do pf.	80	..
Dist Sec.	11½	12¾
D, S S & A	4	5
Do pf.	7	10
East Kod.	465	..
Erie 2d pf.	29½	30½
F M & S.	..	15
Do pf.	29	35
Gen C pf.	107½	110
Gen Mot.	93	94
Hav E Ry, L & P.	..	79
Do pf.	..	91½
Helme (G W) Co.	160	180
Do pf.	112	116
Homestake	116	118
Ill Cent.	107¾	109⅞
Inger-R.	107	115
Do pf.	90	..
Int Agric.	..	12
Do pf.	..	15
Int H pf.	..	115
I Harv C.	..	70
Do pf.	..	110
Int Paper	8¼	8½
Do pf.	33	35
Int St P.	..	3
Iowa Cent.	4	7
Do pf.	10	15
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	67¾
K C So pf.	57	57½
Kayser (J) & Co.	75½	80
Do 1st pf.	104	108½
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	36	..
Kresge (SS) Co pf.	104	106¾
Lack St'l.	30	32
Lacl Gas.	95	97
L E & W.	5½	6½
Do pf.	13	20
Lig & M.	215	220
Do pf.	117¼	119
Long Isl'd.	32	37
L-W B 1st pf.	..	98
Do 2d pf.	..	88
Lorill Co.	..	180
Do pf.	115½	118¾
M'kay Cos.	72	74
Do pf.	67	69
Man Shirt.	48	52
Do pf.	100	101½
Man Elev.	125	129
M Dep Sts.	52	56
Do pf.	..	100
Mer Mar.	1⅞	2
Do pf.	5	5¾
Mex P pf.	70	80
Mich C.	..	120
M & St L.	10⅝	13
M, St P & S S M	111	114
Do pf.	126	128
Do l l.	75	83
M, K & T pf.	30	32
Mon P pf.	99	100¼
Mor & Es.	161	..
N, C & St L	125	132
Nat Bis.	127	130
Do pf.	124	..
Nat Enam.	11	12
Do pf.	78	90
Nat Lead.	46	49
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	21¼
Do 2d pf.	4⅜	7
N Y A B.	57	59
Norf So.	..	25
Norf & W.	102½	102¾
Do pf.	83	89
North Am.	66	68
Nor Cent.	84	..
N O T & Light	60	..
N Y Tel.	100	..
Ont Min.	2	3
Pabst B pf.	..	92
P T & T.	26	29¼
Do pf.	88	93
Peo & E.	6½	8½
Pett-Mull.	10	20
P, C, C & St L	70	72
Do pf.	..	105
Pitts C pf.	87	90
P, Ft W & C.	158	..
Pitts S pf.	..	82
Pr St Car pf.	..	101½
Pub S Cor.	103	106
Quicksilver	1	1¼
Do pf.	2	2⅜
Ry St Spr.	21¾	23
Do pf.	..	90
Rdg 1st pf.	85	90
Rens & S.	168	..
Rock I pf.	1¼	1¾
Rumely (M) Co pf.	4⅝	5
St L & S Fran	1½	2¼
Do 1st pf.	7½	11
Do 2d pf.	3½	4½
St L S W.	17	18
Do pf.	..	38
Seab A L.	14¼	14¾
S-S S & I.	23	28
So P R S.	35	..
Do pf.	80	..
So R, M & O ctfs.	65	72
St'd M pf.	65½	70
Studeb Co pf.	93¼	95½
Tex Pac.	11⅝	13
T P L Tr.	96	..
T, St L & West	1¼	2
Do pf.	7½	9
Und Type	..	60
Do pf.	..	100
Un B & P pf.	22	28¼
Un Cig M.	42¼	44
Do pf.	101	103½
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	50	60
U Rys In.	11½	13
Do pf.	30	32
U S C I P.	9	12
Do pf.	30	35
U S Exp.	65	71
U S Ind A.	15	40
Do pf.	70	75
U S R & I	..	43
Va R & P.	..	47
Vul Detin.	5	10
Wabash	1¼	1¼
Do pf.	2⅝	2⅞
W F Exp.	83	87
W Md pf.	30½	37
W E & M 1st pf.	118	122½
Weym B.	..	280
Do pf.	113	118
W & L E.	2½	3½
Do 1st pf.	10	15
Do 2d pf.	4	5
W'w'th (F W) pf.	117	118½

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	70.01	69.77	69.86	— .28
Industrials	55.43	54.89	55.02	+ .05

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Jan. 26	64.05	63.68	63.86	+ .11
Jan. 27	63.25	62.29	62.59	—1.27
Jan. 28	63.14	62.36	62.83	+ .24
Jan. 29	62.93	61.59	61.71	—1.12
Jan. 30	62.39	61.88	62.27	+ .56
Feb 1	62.64	61.82	62.55	+ .28
Feb. 2	62.72	62.33	62.44	— .11

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Jan. rge. '14	84.94	Jan. 23	79.17	Jan. 3	72.97
Jan. rge. '13	79.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17	77.22
Jan. rge. '12	78.63	Jan. 3	75.66	Jan. 31	76.62
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2	62.44
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

Commonwealth Power Co. Report.

Gross earnings of the Commonwealth Power Railway and Light Company in 1914 amounted to $3,000,637, as compared with $2,403,889 in the preceding year. Taxes and interest charges required the expenditure of $756,902 and the net income available for dividends, replacements, and depreciation was $2,243,734, against $1,913,425 in 1913. A balance of $1,283,734 remained after $960,000 had been distributed to shareholders, in contrast with $1,153,425 in the previous year.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, Jan. 23 to 31.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Jan. 23	$58,858,977.41	$62,466,866.09	$7,447,425.00
Net increase	250,000.00	5,681,260.27	86,000.00
Outstanding Jan. 31	$59,108,977.41	$68,148,126.36	$7,533,425.00
Cash balance Jan. 31	12,410,324.91		
Net obligation	$46,698,652.50		

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Smaller Volume of Trading on the Curb—Prices Irregular—Bonds Active and Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 86,952 shares of stocks and $463,000 of bonds. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 20,380; oils, 587 and mining, 65,985. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ord.	18¾	18⅞	18¾	18⅞
25	K. Spr. Tire	99½	99½	99	99½
25	Nat. C. & S. pf.	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
300	N. Y. Trans.	7½	8	7½	8
5,500	C'p. of R. & H.	7	7¼	7	7
300	Sterling Gum.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
3,000	U. Cig. S. n'w	9½	9½	9⅜	9½
300	U. C. S. pf. n'w	11¾	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝
10,000	U. Pr. Sh. n'w	3⅞	4	3¾	3 15/16
30	Willys Over.	92	92	91½	91½
400	‡World Film.	5	5⅛	5	5⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
120	Anglo-Am. Oil	15	14½	14½	— ¼
2	Atlantic Ref.	628	628	628	+ 1
5	Buckeye P. L.	112	112	112	— 2
1	Chese. Mfg.	670	670	670	+10
10	Crescent P. L.	38½	38½	38½	— 1½
46	Illinois P. L.	131	130	130	— 2
75	National Tran.	37	36½	37	..
10	Ohio Oil	135	135	135	+ 1
50	Pierce Oil, new	14¼	14¼	14¼	..
15	P. Oil & Gas	464	461	464	— 7
18	P. Oil & Gas, ex rights	247	247	247	— 6
80	P. P. L., w. i.	150	145	145	— 5
15	St. Oil, Cal.	293	293	293	+ 1
5	St. Oil, Ind.	449	449	449	— 1
17	St. Oil, Kan.	375	370	370	—10
50	St. Oil, N. J.	401	399	399	..
26	St. Oil, N. Y.	197	196½	197	+ 1
2	St. Oil, Ohio	435	430	435	+ 5
35	Union T. L.	84	83	84	+ 1
5	Vacuum Oil	196	196	196	— 1

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,000	‡*Atlanta	37	37	36	36½
1,000	*Booth	31	31	31	31
2,000	‡Blue Bell	4½	5	4½	5
1,200	‡Blue Bull	8	8	7	7
600	Braden Cop.	6⅞	†7	6¾	6¾
100	‡Canada Cop.	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,000	Comb. Frac.	7	7	7	7
900	Con. A. Smel.	5/16	⅜	5/16	5/16
1,000	Con. Nev.-U.	¼	¼	3/16	3/16
600	*Crown Res.	65	65	62½	62½
2,000	*Dia. B. B.	4	4	4	4
800	*Florence	72	74	70	71
1,350	Gold. Cons.	1 9/16	1 9/16	1½	1½
11,500	Gold. Merger	29	29	28	28½
1,000	Iron Blossom	100	100	98	98
2,800	Jumbo Ext.	1⅛	1⅛	1 1/16	1 1/16
200	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
3,500	‡Kawanas	27	27	28	28½
400	*La Rose Con.	70	70	70	70
4,000	Lone Star	10	10	10	10
700	Nevada Hills	32	33	32	32
5,000	‡*Oro	13	13	12½	12½
500	*North Star	19	19	19	19
350	Std. Silver-Lead	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
5,100	Stewart	1 1/16	1½	1 1/16	1 1/16
700	Tonopah Belm't	4 3/16	4 3/16	4	4
575	Tonopah Ext.	2 11/16	2¾	2 11/16	2¾
700	*Tono. J. Butler	72	72	72	72
5,100	*Tono. Merger	40	40	39	39
45	Tono. Mining	7½	7½	7¼	7¼
900	*Tono. Mizpah	27	27	27	27
510	Tono. of Nev.	7½	7½	7¼	7¼
600	Tularosa	¼	¼	¼	¼
500	*Tuolumne	24	24	24	24
500	*Wettlaufer	6	6	6	6
700	*W. End Ext.	3	3	3	3
50	Yukon Gold M.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾

BONDS.

$2,000	Braden Cop. 7s	142	142	142	142
6,000	Chic. & N. W. 5s	109⅜	109¾	109⅜	109¾
115,000	N. Y. State 4½s, w. i.	103	103¾	103	103⅝
340,000	Penn. new 4½s, w. i.	104¾	105⅛	104¾	104¾

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lot. ‡Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Feb. 2. Bid.	Feb. 2. Asked.	Feb. 1. Bid.	Feb. 1. Asked.
B.-Am. Tob. Co. o. b.	18¾	19½	18¾	19½
Electric Boat	34	36	34	36
Electric Boat pf.	52	54	53	54
Houston Oil	11½	12	11½	12
Int. Rubber. t. c.	7½	8½	7½	8½
Kelly S. T. new 1st pf	82½	83½	82½	83½
Kelly S. T. new 2d pf.	114	117	114	117
L. V. Coal Sales Co.	160	175	160	175
Manhattan Transit	½	⅝	½	⅝
Marconi of America	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Nat. Cloak & Suit	54	54½	54	54½
Savoy Oil	6	7	6⅝	7
Tob. Prod. pf.	92½	94½	92	95
U. C. S. Co. of Am.	94½	95	94½	95
Wayland O. & G.	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
Willys Overland pf.	93	96	93	96

MINING STOCKS.

Beaver Consolidated	26	30	26	30
Buffalo Mines	¾	1	¾	1½
Butte & New York	11/16	1	11/16	1
Caribou Cobalt	58	65	58	65
C. O. D. Consolidated	6½	7½	6	7
El Paso Con.	1¾	2¼	1¾	2¼
Gold Hill	1/16	3/16	1/16	3/16
Greene-Cananea	23½	25	23½	25
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	30	33	28	32
La Rose Consolidated	¾	13/16	¾	13/16
McKinley-Darragh	45	50	45	48
Mines of America	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Nipissing Mines Co.	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
North Butte Dev.	1/16	⅛	1/16	⅛
Pacific Smelters	1/16	⅛	1/16	⅛
South Utah Mines	10	15	10	15
Tuolumne Copper	23	25	22	25
West End Consolid'd	54	55	54	58
White Knob Cop. pf	1¼	1½	1¼	1½

BONDS.

Can. Pac. 6% notes	102	103	102	103
Chic. Elevated 5s	94	98	94	98
Gov. of Argen. 6s (a)	100¼	100¼	100⅛	100¼
Gov. of Argen. 6s (b)	99¾	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
Gov. of Argen. 6s (c)	99¾	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
Western Pacific 5s	32	34	37	39

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Wheat sold on the Consolidated Exchange at close to $1.74 a bushel, the advance compared with the closing price of the day before amounting to virtually nine cents a bushel. Great excitement prevailed in the market while the new high level records were being attained. Buying was stimulated by reports of a continued urgent demand for export, including purchases by Italy and Greece. The large turnover of odd lots by commission houses was the feature of the stock market. The prevailing tone was firm most of the day. The final tendency, however, was slightly reactionary.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
810	Amal. Copper	55	55	54⅛	54⅜
260	Am. Beet Sugar	38⅞	38⅞	38⅛	38⅜
2,090	Am. Can	29⅜	29⅜	27⅞	28
10	Am. Can pf.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
30	Am. Locomo.	22	22¼	22	22¼
150	Am. Smelting	62¾	62¾	62	62¼
40	Anaconda Cop.	27¼	27½	27¼	27½
80	At., T. & S. F.	94½	94½	94½	94½
80	Balt. & Ohio	71	71	71	71
40	Beth. Steel	49	49	48¾	49
160	California Pet.	19⅝	20⅛	19¼	20
10	Cal. Pet. pf.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
270	Can. Pacific	159	159¼	157	159
30	Cent. Leather	34½	34½	34½	34½
50	Ches. & Ohio	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
140	C., M. & St. P.	89	89	88⅜	88½
10	C., M. & St. P. rights	¼	¼	¼	¼
50	Chino Copper	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
50	Corn Products	9¼	9½	9⅛	9½
210	Erie	23	23⅛	22⅞	23
35	Goodrich Co.	32¼	33	32¼	33
30	Gt. North'n pf.	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
10	Guggenh'm Ex.	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜
10	Inspirat'n Cop.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
50	Inter.-Met.	12½	12½	12½	12½
270	Inter.-Met. pf.	53⅞	54¾	53⅞	54⅜
100	Max. Motors 2d pf.	21½	21½	21½	21½
170	Mex. Petrol'm	74	74½	74	74½
110	Mo. Pacific	12⅜	12⅜	11⅞	11⅞
40	Pennsylvania	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
10	Pitts. Coal	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
10	Ray Copper	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
4,380	Reading	147¼	147⅝	146⅝	146⅞
50	Southern Pac.	85¼	85⅝	85¼	85⅝
20	Studebaker Co.	43	43	43	43
180	Tenn. Copper	30¼	30¼	30	30
40	Third Av.	47¼	47¾	47	47⅜
20	Un. Bag & P.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
1,910	Union Pacific	120⅝	121	120	120⅝
180	U. S. Rubber	57⅞	58⅝	57⅞	58⅝
2,820	U. S. Steel	40⅛	40¾	40⅛	40¾
100	U. S. Steel pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
320	Utah Copper	54⅛	54⅜	53⅞	54¼
60	West. Un. Tel.	64¼	64¾	64¼	64¾
15,505					

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	.37	.37½	.37	.37½
300	Belcher	.30	.30	.30	.30
400	Brunswick	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
200	Crown Point	.30	.30	.30	.30
700	Goldf'd Merger	.29	.29	.28½	.29
300	Jumbo Ext.	1.15	1.15	1.10	1.10
400	Nevada Hills	.34	.34	.34	.34
350	Tonopah Ext.	2.70	2.75	2.70	2.75
500	Tono. Merger	.39	.39	.39	.39
800	Yellow Tiger	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½
4,950					

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Tin	37.75	38.50	37.50	38.50
Lead	3.75	3.85	3.75	3.85
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	7.87½	8.12½	7.60	7.90
Antimony	19.00	20.00	19.00	20.00

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted at 14¾@14⅞c a pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	63	17	6	63	12	6
Copper, futures	64	7	6	64	0	0
Tin, spot	174	0	0	175	0	0
Tin, futures	161	10	0	162	0	0
Lead	18	12	6	18	15	0
Spelter	37	0	0	35	15	0

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Feb. 2, 1915	$2,122,500
Same day last year	3,851,000
Year to date	60,130,500
Same period last year	96,931,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	83.92 + .09
Same day last year	89.32 + .13

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	83.96	Jan. 26	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.36	Jan. 27	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 2s, reg
1,500....99
Argentine Gov 5s
1,000....93
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser
3,000....79
5,000....80
German stamp
9,000....76½
500....76½
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904
1,000....96¼
1,000....96
N Y State 4½s
4,000....108½
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
2,000....56
N Y City 4s, 1957
3,000....96¾
1,500....96¾
4s, 1959
1,000....96¾
4¼s, 1960
5,000....100
1,000....100⅛
1964
1,000....100⅛
40,000....100
4½s, May, 1957
1,000....105
Nov, 1957
2,000....104⅞
4½s, 1963
2,000....105

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Adams Express 4s
2,000....71
Am T & T col 4s
10,000....89
conv 4½s
1,000....99½
25,000....99⅝
2,000s20f....99¾
140,000....99⅞
25,000....99¾
26,000....99⅞
500....99¾
28,000....99⅞
39,000....100
105,000....100⅛
140,000....100¼
50,000....100⅛
Am Tobacco 6s
10,000....121⅛
Am Tobacco 4s
10,000....98⅛
Armour & Co 4½s
2,000....92⅝
A, T & S F gen 4s
500....94
500....94⅛
1,000....94⅜
5,000....94½
25,000....94⅝
3,000....94½
adj 4s
500....86
stamped
2,000....86
Atl Coast L, Lou & Nash col 4s
9,000....86⅝
B & O pr lien 3½s
3,000....92¼
3,000....92⅜
1,000....92½
gold 4s
1,000....90⅛
2,000....90
conv 4½s
3,000....86¾
2,000....86⅝
3,000....86¾
S W Div 3½s
1,000....89¾
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000....100
2,000....99⅞
5,000....100
1st & ref 5s
10,000....87¾
1,000....87⅞
5,000....87⅞
4,000....87⅞
Bdway & 7th Av 1st con 5s
1,000....101
B R T gold 5s
1,000....102½
5s, 1918
1,000....99¾
5,000....99⅞
Bklyn U El 1st 5s
2,000....100¼
stamped
3,000....100¼
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
3,000....104½
Bush Term 4s
1,000....85¾
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
5,000....92⅞
Canada Southn con 5s, Ser A
1,000....103⅛
3,000....103
5,000....102¾

C of Ga Ry con 5s
1,000....101¾
Cent Leather 5s
9,000....99⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s
2,000....88¼
3,000....88½
C & O conv 4½s
2,000....74¾
3,000....74⅞
2,000....75
10,000....74⅞
1,000....74¾
Chi & Alton 3s
1,000....60
C, B & Q joint 4s
16,000....96¼
gen 4s
3,000....91¼
Ill Div 3½s
2,000....82
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934
2,000s20f....89½
conv 4½s
1,000....97½
5,000....97⅝
8,000....97½
cv 5s, Ser B, w i
5,000....102¼
500....102¼
121,000....102⅛
refund 4½s
5,000....89¾
C & P Wn 5s
20,000s20f....103¾
73,000....103⅝
Chi & N W gen 4s, stamped
1,000....92½
St L, Peo & N W 5s
5,000....105
Chi Rwys 5s
1,000....96⅞
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000....83⅞
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
1,000s20f....69½
1,000....69¼
1,000....69½
deb 5s
10,000....56¾
11,000....56½
C, R I & P R R 4s
1,000....23¼
4s, Cent Trust ctfs
1,000....23¼
C, St L & N O gold 5s
2,000....109⅞
C, I, St L & C 4s
14,000....90
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s
4,000....71
Cairo Div 4s
1,000....81
Colo Industrial 5s
1,000....72
Con Gas cv 6s, w i
2,000....113¼
5,000....113¾
20,000....113⅞
2,000....113¾
20,000....114
500....114¼
500....114
1,000....114
5,000....113⅞
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
1,000....94¼
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s
10,000....48
Dist Sec Corp 5s
1,000....53¾
1,000....53⅝
Du P de N P 4½s
12,000....86
15,000....86⅛
Erie 1st con 4s
2,000s20f....83½
1st gen 4s
2,000....69
cv 4s, Ser B
5,000....64¾
Gen Motors 6s
7,000....101½
1,000 3....101¼
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B
7,000....11¾
Hock Val 1st 4½s
1,000....94¾
Hudson Co Gas 5s
10,000 3....102½
H & M adj inc 5s
10,000....28⅞
500....29
Ill Cent & Chi, St L & N O joint 5s, Ser A
17,000....99⅞
Ill Steel 4½s
1,000....85½
Iowa Cent ref 4s
4,000....42

Indiana Steel 5s
5,000....100
1,000....99¾
Insp Con Copper conv 6s, 1919
5,000....97¼
conv 6s, 1922
9,000....99⅛
11,000....99
Inter-Met 4½s
11,000....75⅞
1,000....75¾
21,000....75⅝
I R T 1st & ref 5s
2,000....97⅞
16,000....98
2,000....97⅞
Inter Paper 6s
15,000....101
Int Steam P 5s
5,000....46
K C, Ft S & M 4s
5,000....72
Kan City Ter 4s
5,000....93
Lack Steel 5s, '15
8,000....100
L S & M So 4s, '31
10,000....92⅛
Leh Val Term 5s
2,000....106⅛
Liggett & M 7s
1,000....124
3,000....124½
1,000....124
Liggett & M 5s
5,000....101⅝
3,000....101½
Long Island gen 4s
1,000....86⅛
Lorillard Co 7s
2,000....122⅞
1,000....123
Lorillard Co 5s
3,000....101¼
Louis & N unif 4s
3,000....94¼
5,000s20f....94⅛
2,000 3....94
Mer Marine col trust 4½s
1,000....33¾
Mex Pet 1st ref cv 6s, Ser C
2,000....97
Milwaukee Gas 4s
10,000....91⅛
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
1,000....93
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
500....80
1,000....80
1,000s6f....80
1,000....80
2d 4s
2,000....57½
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000....44¼
Natl Tube 5s
5,000....99⅝
N Y Cent gen 3½s
37,000....80½
deb 4s, 1934
5,000....86⅝
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
1,000....93½
1,000....93¾
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
7,000....84
col tr 5s
1,000....103
N Y, L & W 1st 6s
2,000....107¼
N Y, O & W ref 4s
15,000....81
3,000....80¾
N Y Rys ref 4s
1,000....72½
adj 5s
2,000....54
N Y Tel 4½s
4,000....95¾
N Y, W & B 4½s
1,000....69
Norf & W cv 4½s
5,000....102⅜
7,000....102½
divisnl 1st 4s
1,000....88½
Nor Pacific 4s
17,000....92¼
10,000....92⅜
Nor Pacific 3s
1,000....64⅝
1,000....64¾
Ontario Power Co 1st s f 5s
5,000....95¼
Oreg R & N con 4s
10,000....91
Pacific T & T 5s
8,000....97⅝
Penn conv 3½s
61,000....100
gtd 4½s
1,000....102⅛
Peo G & C of Chi ref 5s
1,000....100⅝

Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser A
10,000....100¼
gtd 4½s, Ser B
1,000....100⅝
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s
1,000....87⅝
Ry Steel Spring, Int-Ocean 1st 5s
1,000....92
Latrobe Plant 1st 5s
3,000....96
Ray Con 1st 6s
6,000....106
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
1,000....92½
St L & S F R R gen 5s
1,000....44
Tr Co cfs stpd
1,000....43
ref 4s, ctfs of dep, stamped
3,000....66
St L S W 1st 4s
2,000....80
3,000....79¾
St P & Sioux City 1st 6s
10,000....105½
Seab A L gold 4s, stamped
10,000....83½
adj 5s
1,000....66¾
6,000....67
1,000....67½
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
10,000....97¾
1,000....98
So Pacific conv 4s
8,000....82⅞
conv 5s
8,000....99
6,000....99¼
39,000....99⅛
17,000....99
1st ref 4s
2,000....87⅝
4,000....87¼
5,000....87⅜
3,000....87½
South Ry 1st 5s
2,000....100¼
1,000....100⅛
3,000....100¼
gen 4s
1,000....68
Texas Co conv 6s
5,000....99⅞
Third Ave 1st 5s
1,000....106½
ref 4s
5,000....82
2,000....82¼
500....82
adj 5s
15,000....80
2,000....80⅛
Un Pacific 1st 4s
3,000....96
3,000....96¼
7,000....96⅜
registered
3,000....94¼
1st & ref 4s
16,000....90¼
conv 4s
1,000....90
U S Rubber 6s
2,000....102⅝
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
22,000s20f....101⅜
8,000....101½
1,000....101⅝
3,000....101½
10,000....101⅜
3,000....101½
10,000....101⅜
registered
1,000....101⅝
Utica & B Riv 4s
2,000....96
Virginian Ry 1st 5s
1,000....99
500....98½
6,000....99
500....99
Wabash 1st 5s
14,000....100
2,000....100⅛
5,000....100¼
3,000....100
Wab P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
1,000....8
Western Md 4s
9,000....68
7,000....69
West Shore 4s
1,000....91½
1,000....91⅝
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
15,000....94
15,000....93½
5,000....93⅞
1,000....94

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15, '15	100⅛	100⅜	2.50
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.45
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100¼	4.60
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	101	101½	3.15
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '15	100⅛	100⅜	5.55
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '16	99⅞	100⅛	5.90
Argen Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '17	99⅞	100⅛	5.95
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100¼	100½	3.00
Beth. Steel	5	June 11, '15	100½	100¾	2.80
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99¾	99⅞	5.05
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	102⅝	102⅞	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	91	91¾	7.50
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	4.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95¼	96	8.00
City of Mon.	5	Dec., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.95
Con. Power	6	May 1, '17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100⅛	4.20
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	4.60
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	97½	97¾	6.65
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101½	3.20
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100	100¼	3.90
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	96	97	17.00
H.E.R., L.&P.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	99½	6.25
Hock. Valley	6	Nov., 1915	101⅛	101⅝	4.20
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	99¾	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	100	100⅛	4.10
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100½	4.15
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	100¾	4.15
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	96½	97¾	6.75
Mich. Central	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100	100⅛	3.00
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1918	99¼	99¾	6.10
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	88	92	30.00
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	3.50
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	92¾	93¼	9.70
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	3.45
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100	100¼	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15, '15	100	100½	4.25
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	3.65
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1915	96	97½	16.25
Northern States Power	6	June, 1917	97	98	6.80
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec. 15, '15	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	3.30
P. S. Corp. of New Jersey	5	Mar., 1916	99¼	99½	5.75
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	98	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99¼	99¾	5.25
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98¼	98½	5.75
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100	100¼	5.85
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	97¼	98	6.85
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100⅝	101	5.50
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97¾	98¼	5.60
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97	98	7.00
West. P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	96	98½	6.80
West. Power	6	July, 1915	99¾	100½	5.00
Western States Gas & Elec.	6	Oct., 1917	96	97¼	7.00

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	315	320
American Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	12	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	42	45
*American Gas & Electric	86	90
*American Gas & Electric pf.	46½	48½
American Power & Light	62	65
American Power & Light pf.	81	84
American Public Utilities	33	36
American Public Utilities pf.	64	67
American Waterworks & Electric	4	6
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	12	15
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	45	50
Cities Service	47	51
Cities Service pf.	54	55
Colorado Power	13½	15
Colorado Power pf.	90	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55	56½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	82	83
Consumers' Power (Minn.) 1st 5s, 1929	88½	90
Dayton Power & Light	27	32
Dayton Power & Light pf.	80	84
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	42	50
Empire District Electric 5s	63	70
Empire District Electric pf.	50	70
Federal Light & Traction	14	17
Federal Light & Traction pf.	52	57
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	..	80
Gt. Western Power Co. 1st 5s, 1946	77½	79
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	51	54
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf.	79	80½
Ozark Power & Water	10	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	42½	43½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	82	84
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	16	18
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	64	67
Southern California Edison	75	†78
Southern California Edison pf.	89	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	5½	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	17	18
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	8½	9½
Tennessee Ry., L. & P. pf.	37½	39½
United Light & Rys.	45	48
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	64½	67
Utah Securities	13	16
Western Power	16	18
Western Power pf.	61	65

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anglo-American	14¼	14¾	14½	15
Atlantic Refining	625	630	623	630
Borne-Scrymser	260	275	260	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	112	114	112	114
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	670	650	670
Colonial Oil	97	103	97	103
Continental Oil	230	235	228	232
Crescent Pipe Line	39	41	39	41
Cumberland Pipe L.	50	55	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	220	230	220	230
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	138	142	138	142
Galena-Signal Oil	165	168	165	168
Illinois P. L., w. i.	130	132	129	132
Indiana Pipe Line	102	105	102	105
National Transit	36	37	36½	37½
N. Y. Transit	225	230	225	230
Northern Pipe Line	94	97	94	97
Ohio Oil	134	136	134	137
Pierce Oil	14	14½	14	14½
Prairie O. & Gas	460	465	467	472
Solar Refining	245	255	245	255
Southern Pipe Line	220	223	220	224
South Penn Oil	287	292	287	292
S. W. Penn. P. L.	115	120	115	120
Stand. Oil of Cal.	293	295	291	294
Stand. Oil of Ind.	440	453	448	452
Stand. Oil of Kan.	365	375	365	375
Stand. Oil of Ky.	245	250	247	252
Stand. Oil of Neb.	315	325	315	325
Stand. Oil of N. J.	399	401	398	400
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	195	197	195	197
Stand. Oil of Ohio	425	435	425	435
Swan & Finch	155	165	160	165
Union Tank	83	84	83	85
Vacuum Oil	195	198	195	198
Washington Oil	35	40	35	40

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
American Cigar	115	123	117	123
American Cigar pf.	94	98	94	98
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	65	75	65	75
British-Am. Tobacco	19¼	19½	19	19¾
Conley Foil Co.	275	300	275	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	130	145	130	145
MacAndrews & F.	170	177	170	177
MacAndrews & F. pf.	97	99	96	100
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	235	250	240	250
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	155	165	155	165
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	282	292	282	288
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	118	119	118	119
Riker & Hegem'n, old	130	140	130	140
Riker & Hegeman pf.	90	97	90	97
Sterling Gum	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Tobacco Prod. Corp.	92	95	92	95
Un. Cigar Stores, new	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜	9½
United Cigar Stores	93	96	93	96
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	112	116	112	115
Un. Profit Sharing	3⅞	4	4	4⅛

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.70	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.75	4.55
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.88	4.75
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4½	4.95	4.75
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.65	4.40
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.25	5.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.70
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.75	4.55
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.88
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.95	4.75
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.65	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.65	4.45
Mo., Kan. & T.	1914-'23	5	5.62	5.20
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.40	5.45
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.85
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.70	4.45
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.30	5.05
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
St. L., I. Mt. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.75	5.25
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.88
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.80
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.75	4.55
Virginian Ry	1914-'19	5	5.25	4.75

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
6s, Sept., 1915	101½	101⅝	101½	101⅝
6s, Sept., 1916	103⅜	103¾	103⅜	103¾
6s, Sept., 1917	104⅜	104⅞	104⅜	104⅞
4½s, March, 1963	104¾	105¼	104¾	105¼
4½s, May, 1957	104⅞	105⅛	104⅞	105⅛
4½s, Nov., 1957	104¾	105	104¾	105
4½s, May, 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4½s, Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4¼s, March, 1964	99⅞	100⅛	100	100⅛
4¼s, March, 1962	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4¼s, Sept., 1960	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4¼s, March 1930-60	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s, May, 1959	96¼	96⅞	96½	97
4s, Nov., 1958	96½	96⅞	96½	97
4s, May, 1957	96½	96⅞	96¼	97
4s, Nov., 1956	95¼	96⅝	95½	96⅝
4s, Nov., 1955	95½	96⅝	95½	96⅝
4s, Nov., 1936	96	96¾	96	96¾
4s, 1918-1919	99	..	99	..
3½s, Nov., 1954-1955	85¾	86⅜	85¾	86⅜
3½s, May, 1954	85⅝	86⅜	85¾	86⅜
3½s, 1950-1954	85¼	86¼	85¼	86¼

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Receipts and expenditures for Feb. 1.

	Feb. 1.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$587,661	$587,661	$124,878,787
Ordinary	994,021	994,021	192,637,346
Cor. & inc. tax	26,646	26,646	9,931,862
Miscellaneous	424,845	424,845	42,384,963
Total recpts	2,033,175	2,033,175	369,832,960
Expenditures	3,429,655	3,429,655	442,084,710
Deficit	1,396,480	1,396,480	72,251,750

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ROCK ISLAND HEADS SUED FOR $7,500,000

Repayment of Frisco Loss Demanded—Another Suit Alleges Gross Waste.

BOND DEAL CALLED "FRAUD"

Ogden Mills Attacked—Salaries and Value of Officials Estimated.

Two suits against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company and against individual Directors of that company were filed yesterday in the Supreme Court. One suit is also directed against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, the holding company, and against other interests.

The first suit was brought by the First National Bank of Ridgefield, N. J.; the Peoples National Bank of Hackensack, N. J.; N. L. Amster of Boston, and nine other stockholders of the railway company to recover from the Directors of December, 1909, $7,500,000 alleged to have been taken from the treasury of the company without return benefit. The defendants named are Daniel G. Reid, Richard A. Jackson, H. S. Cable, F. L. Hine, Ogden Mills, G. G. McMurtry, W. T. Graham, W. H. Moore, G. T. Boggs, E. S. Moore, J. J. Mitchell, J. H. Moore, H. U. Mudge, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

In the second suit, brought by Sadie E. Hidden, holder of $3,000 of the 4 per cent. bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, that company and Ogden Mills, a Director; the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, and the Central Trust Company, as Trustee for the bonds of the latter company, are named as defendants. While this suit also appears to be against all of the Directors of the railway company, Mr. Mills is the only one named. The amount which the plaintiff wants refunded is not stated.

Accuses Mills of Neglect.

In the second suit the complaint recites that since 1892 Mr. Mills, as a Director, neglected his duty, authorized the payment of large sums in violation of law, and countenanced various unlawful transactions. The complaint charges him with having ratified the sale to R. R. Cable of $200,000 bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, of $200,000 of the common stock of the Rock Island Railroad Company, and of $140,000 of the preferred stock of the latter company for $200,000, when the actual value was $350,000.

It is also charged that Mr. Mills ratified the sale to Robert Mather of $150,000 of the common stock of the Rock Island Railroad Company, and $105,000 of the preferred for $150,000, when the real value was $225,000. Here are some of the other accusations:

That he ratified the delivery of $450,000 bonds to L. F. Loree without consideration; that he authorized the payment of $100,000 to R. A. Jackson, general counsel, for no consideration, and that he approved of paying excessive salaries.

Some Big Salaries Cited.

Among them are mentioned the following salaries paid to Chairmen of the Executive Committee at different times:

R. R. Cable, increase from $24,000 to $32,000, with value of services of only $10,000; W. B. Leeds, same increase, real value, $15,000; B. F. Yoakum, $30,000, worth $10,000; L. F. Loree, $37,500, worth $25,000; Daniel G. Reid, $32,000, value, nothing. As to Mr. Reid's salary, the complaint said:

"He was a detriment, and not a benefit. An experienced railroad man could have been obtained to fill the same position at $10,000."

The complaint said that B. L. Winchell, as President, got $40,000 when he was worth only $15,000, and that when Mr. Mather received $25,000 as General Counsel he got $14,000 more than he earned. H. N. Mudge, as President, received $50,000 a year, and in 1913-14 $60,000, while his services, the complaint says, were worth no more than $15,000.

The complaint asks the court to compel Mr. Mills to pay back all of the money lost, because of his acts. Roger Foster is counsel for the plaintiff.

The suit by the New Jersey banks and others had been foreshadowed. The cause arises from the issue by the holding company, of $7,500,000 debenture bonds, sold to the operating company. The proceeds are alleged to have been used, with other funds, to retire $17,364,180 collateral trust bonds secured by stock of the Frisco company in order to make possible the sale of the 'Frisco stock.

It is alleged that the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company and the Rock Island Railroad Company were organized to enable the defendants to control the railway company. It is alleged that the "pretended purchase" of the bonds was "fraudulently and unlawfully accomplished by the defendants," and that the defendants knew that the $7,500,000 debenture bonds were worthless.

Seek to Rehabilitate Rock Island.

Mr. Amster, Chairman of the Minority Committee of the railway company, said yesterday:

"Filing of this suit to recover $7,500,000 lost in the Frisco deal marks the opening of the second chapter in our attempt to put the Rock Island system back on its feet. The first chapter was closed recently when we secured the distribution to bondholders of the railroad company their pro rata shares of stock in the operating company.

"I am confident that through this suit we shall recover this $7,500,000, which is the equivalent of $10 per share on the $75,000,000 railway stock outstanding."

Ogden Mills said last night: "I don't know of any reason, unless it was for spite, why I should have been singled out in this suit. I stood in the same position with all of the other Directors."

PAYMENTS TO RESERVE BANK

Nearly All Subscribers Pay the Second Installment.

Practically all the national banks in this city paid their second installments on their subscriptions to the stock of the Federal Reserve Bank yesterday and many payments were received from national banks elsewhere in the State. A good many of the up-State banks had their payments made for them by their correspondents in this city. In all, payments have been made, including yesterday's by about 400 of the 479 member banks. The payments, which have been received aggregate about $3,000,000, all of which is in gold or gold certificates, as required by the law. About $350,000 remains to come in.

The Reserve Bank's gold holdings have been swelled in the last week also by the transfer of the bulk of the gold held by the $100,000,000 gold pool, which has been turned over to the bank in exchange for its checks, which are used generally in repaying the subscribers to the gold pool. Of the pool's $17,000,000 balance, about $15,000,000 has already been transferred to the Reserve Bank, so that it has received in gold in the last week about $18,000,000.

The small proportion of cash it has in other forms consists chiefly of greenbacks, silver certificates and Federal Reserve notes.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stone & Webster of Boston and New York have issued their 1915 "Electric Railway, Electric Lighting, Gas and Water Power Properties Manual." It gives data concerning the companies managed by the Stone & Webster Management Association.

The Protective Committee representing the holders of the International Mercantile Marine 4½ per cent. mortgage collateral trust gold bonds, of which Otto T. Bannard is Chairman, announced yesterday that $17,500,000 of the $52,744,000 bonds had been deposited with the committee.

The officers were re-elected and Peter Doelger Company held its annual meeting at its offices, 109 East Fifteenth Street, yesterday. The officers were re-elected and Peter Doelger will again serve as President. The Directorate was increased by Charles Warner and E. L. McManus, Jr. Mr. McManus is the General Manager of the corporation.

COTTON MARKET IMPROVES.

Heavy Export Clearances Give a Better Tone to Prices.

Heavy export clearances were again responsible for a better tone in the cotton market yesterday. Exports amounted to 60,000 bales, of which approximately 42,000 were for Great Britain.

Gov. Manning of South Carolina has announced that he will sign the bill repealing the cotton acreage reduction law, which was passed last October.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to ⅛c. advance.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points advance, 8.60 for middling upland; sales, 100 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.70	8.61	8.69@8.70	8.62@8.64
May	8.98	8.88	8.95@8.96	8.88@8.89
July	9.16	9.08	9.13@9.14	9.08@9.09
October	9.39	9.32	9.36@9.37	9.30@9.31
December	9.52	9.46	9.50@9.51	9.44@9.45
January	..	..	9.57@9.60	9.52@9.54

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	47,482	46,187	27,313
New Orleans	17,125	15,395	10,664
Mobile	3,305	720	516
Savannah	19,964	15,696	4,565
Charleston	4,929	7,162	716
Wilmington	1,603	1,087	590
Norfolk	1,592	3,913	2,490

Total port receipts, 111,681, against 55,772 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	1,587	22,683	19,930
Memphis	1,614	2,397	3,957
St. Louis	2,233	2,474	1,451
Houston	24,121	3,079	931

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	20,800 to 22,500	27,087	13,837
N. Orleans	10,500 to 11,500	14,168	11,972

Total exports yesterday, 60,159; so far this season, 3,876,651, against 6,443,222 for the same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	—Stocks.— 1915.	1914.
5,200	New Orleans	8⅛	420,663	293,336
1,475	Mobile	8	43,932	44,838
5,657	Savannah	8¼	350,766	106,395
2,768	Galveston	8 1/16	572,068	417,341
—	Wilmington	8	55,031	24,402
—	Norfolk	8	85,419	64,322
1,576	Augusta	8¼	150,159	85,325
2,150	Memphis	8	238,138	218,342
—	St. Louis	8	39,228	31,182
3,824	Houston	8 1/16	223,750	209,882

The Liverpool market opened firm. There was a moderate inquiry business in spot cotton, with middling 9 points advance at 5.10d. Sales, 7,000 bales. Receipts, 36,953 bales, including 30,748 American. Closed quiet and steady.

AMERICAN CAN EARNINGS.

$5,807,802 Net Income for 1914—$3,893,639 Surplus Shows Gain.

The American Can Company reports net income earned in the year ended Dec. 31 of $5,807,802, a decline of $687,877 from the returns for 1913. Interest charges were $681,629, as compared with $350,000 in the preceding year and the balance before making allowances for the debenture bond sinking fund and depreciation amounted to $5,126,173, a recession of $1,186,744. The total available for dividends was $3,876,176, the equivalent of 7 per cent. on the preferred and 2.45 per cent. on the common stock. In 1913 earnings after paying the preferred dividend was equal to about 4.50 per cent. on the common.

President F. S. Wheeler said in the annual statement yesterday that gross sales for the year increased in money value slightly more than 5 per cent. over 1913. An important factor in lowering the net profits, the report stated, was a reduction of inventory value caused by declines in the company's principal raw material. The sum of $400 946 was charged against operation to cover expenditures for improvements and betterments, while $150,000 more was written off for depreciation than in the previous year. The total surplus at the close of the fiscal period was $3,893,639, a gain of $1,493,000.

B. R. T. ASSESSMENT COSTS CITY $300,000

State Boards Reduced Basis for Special Franchise Tax by $16,000,000.

POLK'S PROTEST IN VAIN

Corporation Counsel Insists That Assessment Figures of 1913 Should Have Been Retained.

Corporation Counsel Polk wrote yesterday to Mayor Mitchel to protest against a reduction of nearly $16,000,000 which had been made by the State Tax Commissioners in their assessments of the B. R. T. companies for the special franchise tax. This means a loss to the city of $300,000 a year.

In 1913 these companies were assessed at sums aggregating $47,130,835, and they did not institute certiorari proceedings. In 1914, however, the assessments were cut down by the State Board of Equalization voluntarily to $34,356,263, and for 1915 the assessments will be $3,000,000 less than in 1914.

Mr. Polk informs the Mayor that he wrote on April 14 last to the State Board to ask the reason of the $13,000,000 cut. He was informed that it was in accord with a decision of the Court of Appeals, which had held that it was not right to include in the special franchise assessments the cost of the paving which a company had to make in the streets at its own expense as part of its property.

Mr. Polk says that the same question has since then come before the Court of Appeals again and has been decided differently. In the Metropolitan Street Railway Company litigation the question of the special franchise tax assessment came up, and in this case it was held by the Appellate Division that it was right to count the cost of this street paving in estimating the cost of the company's property. This decision was appealed by the railroad company to the Court of Appeals, but the State Tax Commissioners did not either regard the opinion of the Appellate Division or await a final ruling from the Court of Appeals.

The Metropolitan Street Railway case came before the highest court last November and the court upheld the ruling of the Appellate Division, and Mr. Polk immediately took action upon it.

"On Nov. 20, 1914," he says in his letter to the Mayor, "I wrote the State Board of Tax Commissioners calling their attention to the recent decision of the Court of Appeals in the Metropolitan Street Railway litigation, and suggesting that the cost of pavement be included in the cost of reproducing the tangible property in the streets, belonging to the corporations, as part of the value of such tangible property. In spite of this letter and in spite of the fact that at a conference held in Albany in the latter part of December, between representatives of the State Board of Tax Commissioners, the Attorney General and this office, at which the State Board was advised by the Attorney General's representative that it should obey the last decision of the Court of Appeals, the State Board has not included the cost of pavement in the 1915 assessments.

"Further than this, the assessments for 1915 against the railroads represented in the inclosed table have been decreased in the aggregate $3,000,000 below the 1914 assessments."

Corporation Counsel Polk, in view of all this, has suggested that Mayor Mitchel make a vigorous protest against the action of the State Board. This, it was learned yesterday, is all that the city can do in the matter. It is impossible to test the assessments in the courts, although the railroad companies would have the right if they wished to review on certiorari any assessments imposed by the State Board.

The assessment of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company has been thus reduced from $113,700 to $45,500; the Prospect Park & Coney Island Railroad Company, from $202,930 to $50,200; the Brooklyn City Railroad Company in Brooklyn, from $14,969,500 to $10,465,000, and in Queens, from $1,513,000 to $1,282,846; the Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban Railroad Company in Brooklyn, from $1,820,000 to $1,183,000, and in Queens, from $160,200 to $11,570; the Coney Island & Gravesend Railroad Company, from $145,600 to $100,100. The South Brooklyn Railroad Company has been increased from $43,134 to $47,047 and the Nassau Electric Railroad Company remains constant at $6,188,000. In addition, in 1914, the New York Consolidated Railroad Company was assessed at $15,015,000, whereas in the preceding year its component parts were thus assessed: Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company, $21,840,000; the Sea Beach Railroad Company, $106,379, and the Canarsie Railroad Company, $28,392, making a total of $21,974,771.

The Board of Equalization which made these cuts was composed of Gov. Glynn, Lieut. Gov. Wagner, Speaker Sweet, Secretary of State May, State Controller Sohmer, State Treasurer Call, Attorney General Carmody, State Engineer Bensel, and Thomas F. Byrnes, William H. Sullivan, and Joseph S. Schwab, Tax Commissioners.

ONLY $28,000 COTTON LOANS

$100,000,000 Pool Subscribers Not Called On for Any Payments.

The $100,000,000 cotton pool, which will receive applications forwarded as late as Feb. 1, made a loan yesterday of $10,-it has been drawn on to about $28,000. it has been drawn on to amount $28,000. Seven loans have been made, all in Georgia. If any more applications come in in the next day or two they will be acted on, after which the pool will cease to operate.

The subscribers have never been called upon to make any payments, as the demand for loans has been insignificant. The loans that have been made are being carried by the Chase National Bank and the National Bank of Commerce, whose Presidents are the New York members of the Cotton Loan Committee. It is understood that they will continue to carry these loans and any others that may be made, but the other subscribers will not be released from their liability. If a loss should be made on one or more of the loans the other subscribers would be called upon to pay their proportionate shares.

The 3 per cent. guarantee fund to be put up by the borrowers to cover the committee's expenses and losses will not be utilized. It amounts to only $840, which would not begin to cover the expenses. The committee feels that it would be unfair to apply this $840 to all the expenses, as it would make the cost of the loan to the borrower 9 per cent., whereas if the pool had been largely used, most of the 3 per cent. would have been returned. As it is, the fund will be returned to the few borrowers and the expenses will probably be met by the banks that made the disbursements. This has been made possible by the counsel to the committee, Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern, waiving any compensation for their services.

The same course has been taken by White & Case, as counsel for the gold pool committee, inasmuch as any profits it may have will be very small.

EXPORT TRADE LEAPS.

One Week of January Beats a Record of Ten Years.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Foreign trade from Jan. 2 to Jan. 30 through thirteen customs ports which handle approximately 86 per cent. of the nation's export and import business, produced a balance in favor of the United States of $131,133,888, exceeding all records for any one month.

The total exports for the four weeks were $328,574,096, or an average of $59,643,524 a week. The imports were $107,440,208, or an average of $26,860,052 a week.

Officials of the Department of Commerce said tonight that these figures represented only telegraphic returns from the chief customs ports, and when complete reports were received the volume of business transacted last month would show a material increase—about 14 per cent.—over the present figures.

Of the four weeks mentioned, the last, ended Jan. 30, produced a favorable balance of $35,901,535. According to the department's records, this shows the largest excess of exports over imports for any similar period for more than ten years. Exports for this week were $63,668,139, and imports $27,766,604.

It was explained by officials that the year 1908 produced the largest yearly excess of exports over imports, the figures being approximately $666,000,000. If the January rate of exports and imports continues during the calendar year 1915, it was pointed out, an excess of more than $1,500,000,000 would result.

Cotton exported during the week ended Jan. 30 amounted to 387,775 bales, making a total of 2,250,699 bales for the last eight weeks.

BIG SHIPS PASS THE CANAL.

Great Northern and Kroonland Make Fast Time Through Waterway.

PANAMA, Feb. 2.—The new Northern Pacific Steamship Great Northern and the American Line steamer Kroonland, the two largest passenger boats yet to use the Panama Canal, passed through the waterway this afternoon, both making fast time.

The trips were without special incident.

The ships used the new channel which has been dredged through the slide at Cucaracha.

The Kroonland displaces 12,760 tons and the Great Northern 8,255 tons.

NAPLES WATER CURTAILED.

Landslides Also Cause the Collapse of Many Peasants' Homes.

NAPLES, Feb. 2.—Continuous rains have caused landslides which have damaged the aqueduct which supplies Naples with drinking water. As a result the water supply of the city is curtailed.

Landslides in the provinces have caused the collapse of a large number of houses occupied by peasants. There were, however, no casualties.

MISCELLANEOUS EARNINGS.

CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY—

	Year End. Dec. 31, '14.	13 Mos. End. Dec. 31, '13.
Net earnings	$1,339,434	$788,016
Reserve for depr.	116,819	......
Pfd dividends	367,535	397,688
Surplus	855,080	390,328

JULIUS KAYSER & CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Prof. after dep.	1,250,869	1,203,828	1,191,578
First pf. div.	180,250	190,750	200,083
Second pf. div.	48,650	48,650	48,650
Common div.	360,000	360,000	240,000
Fund for red. pf. stock	157,930	158,492	161,751
Special res.	......	......	50,000
Plant deduc.	746,830	757,892	700,484
Surplus	504,040	445,935	491,094
Prev. surplus.	802,467	356,532	282,104
Total surplus.	1,306,507	802,467	773,198
Special res.	......	......	416,667
P. & L. surp.	1,306,507	802,467	356,531

NEW YORK TRANSIT COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net profits	1,434,741	2,070,495	2,420,211
Dividends	1,450,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Deficit	15,259	*70,495	*420,211

*Surplus.

NORTHERN PIPE LINE for the year ended Dec. 31—

Inc., all scs.	421,981	707,275	434,822
Dividends	400,000	400,000	400,000
Surplus	21,981	307,275	34,822

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Julia	.01
Andes	.05	Justice	.02
Belcher	.28	Mexican	.45
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental Con.	.84
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.06
Caledonia	.27	Overman	.10
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.01	Savage	.08
Con. Cal. & Va.	.07	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.07
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	.22
Hale & Norcross	.03	Utah Con.	.02
TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.07
Jim Butler	.70	Diamondf'ld Daisy	.05
McNamara	.03	Diamondf'ld B. B.	.03
Midway	.07	Florence	.70
Mizpah Ext.	.25	Goldf'd Con. M.	1.50
Montana	.35	Goldf'ld Merger	.26
North Star	.16	Jumbo Ext.	1.05
Rescue Eula	.07	Lone Star	.09
Tonopah Ext.	2.60	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Merger	.38	Vernal	.04
West End	.52	Nevada Hills	.30
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.34
Atlanta	.36	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.33	Manhattan Con.	.02
C. O. D.	.06		

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
11	Ahmeek	255	255	255	255
1,094	Alaska Gold	28⅜	28½	27¾	28¼
295	Allouez	39½	41⅝	39½	41½
111	Amal. Copper	54⅞	55	54½	55
625	Amer. Zinc	20⅝	21	20⅝	20⅞
10	Anaconda	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
600	Ariz. Com'l	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
75	Butte & Balak	2	2	2	2
528	Butte & Super	46⅞	47½	46⅝	47¼
130	Cal. & Arizona	53½	53½	52⅞	53
72	Cal. & Hecla	377	399	377	399
390	Centennial	18	18½	18	18⅝
85	Chino	36½	36⅝	36¼	36⅝
924	Copper Range	33	33⅝	32¼	33⅝
10	East Butte	9	9	9	9
75	Franklin	4¾	5	4¾	5
70	Granby	62½	63½	62½	63½
100	Gr.-Cananea	23⅜	23⅜	23½	23½
5	Indiana	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
93	Inspiration	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
20	Isl. Creek pf.	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
720	Isle Royale	20⅞	22¼	20⅞	22
145	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
70	Lake	6	6	5⅞	6
500	Mass. Cons	3¾	3¾	3⅜	3¾
100	Mayflower	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
5	Miami	18½	18½	18½	18½
281	Mohawk	52	54	52	53½
116	Nevada Cons.	12½	12½	12⅜	12⅜
160	New Arcadian	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
150	North Butte	22¼	22⅞	21¾	22⅞
500	North Lake	1	1	1	1
100	Old Colony	4	4	4	4
70	Old Dominion	42¾	42¾	42½	42½
110	Osceola	66½	67¾	66½	67½
25	Pond Creek	14½	14½	14⅜	14⅜
60	Quincy	52	52¼	52	52¼
50	Ray Cons	15⅞	15⅞	15¾	15¾
25	Shattuck	23	23	23	23
1,315	St. Mary's	29	31¼	29	31
100	Super. & Bost.	1½	1½	1½	1½
330	Superior	27	28½	27	28½
480	Tamarack	32½	33½	32½	33½
20	Trinity	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
65	U. S. Smelters	20½	20½	20½	20½
119	U. S. Smelt. pf.	39¾	39¾	39½	39½
200	Utah Apex	2¼	2½	2⅛	2¼
155	Utah Copper	54½	54½	54	54⅜
15	Winona	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
50	Wolverine	37	37	37	37
20	Boston Elev	93½	94	93½	94
25	Boston & Low	122	122	120	120
105	Bos. & Maine	22½	23	22½	23
10	Fitchburg pf.	56½	56½	56½	56½
40	Mass. Elec	9	9	9	9
80	Mas. Elec. pf.	48	48	48	48
80	N.Y., N. H. & H.	52	52	52	52
10	W. End St. Ry.	71	71¾	71	71¾
2	W. End pf.	93	93	93	93

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. Agr. Ch.pf.	92	92	91⅛	91⅛
42	Amoskeag	60	60	60	60
24	Amer. Sugar	110½	110½	109	109
120	Am. Sugar pf.	113¾	114	113¼	114
921	Am. Tel. & Tel.	120⅞	121⅛	120¾	121¼
120	Amer. Wool pf.	78	78	77½	77½
12	Edison	258½	258¼	258½	258¼
11	General Elec.	143¼	143¼	143¾	143¼
40	Mass. Gas	81	82¼	81	82
25	Mass. Gas pf.	91	91	91	91
45	McElwaine pf.	102¾	102¾	102½	102½
52	N. E. Tel.	141	141	141	141
400	Reece Button	17¼	17½	17¼	17½
124	Swift	108	108⅛	107¾	107⅞
85	Torrington	28½	28½	28½	28½
20	Torrington pf.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
223	United Fruit	119	119¾	118	119½
70	Un. Shoe Mach.	56	56	56	56
2,449	U. S. Steel	40	41¼	40	40⅛
21	U. S. Steel pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103	103
45	West. Union	64¾	64¾	64⅛	64⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Am. T. & T. 4s.	89	89	89	89
39,200	Amer. T. & T. cv. 4½s	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
7,000	A. G. & W.I. 5s.	60	60	60	60
500	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	75	75	74	75
3,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	93	93	93	93
2,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
2,000	West. Tel. 5s.	96	96	96	96

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
65	Am. Radiator	387½	387½	387½	387½
176	Chi. P. Tool	50	50	49½	49½
42	Chi. T. & T.	206	206	206	206
5	Com. Edison	136¾	136¾	136¾	136¾
20	Goodrich	32½	32½	32½	32½
3	Dia. Match	98	98	97	97
150	H., S. & M. pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½
10	Ills. Brick	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
30	K. C. R. & L.	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
15	K.C. R. & L. pf	45	45	45	45
10	Ward pf.	112½	112½	112½	112½
73	Nat. Carbon	135	135	135	135
8	Nat. Carb. pf.	130	130	120	120
69	Public Serv.	77½	77½	77½	77½
460	Sears-Roebuck	207¾	207¾	204	205⅝
80	Stewart War'r	49	49½	49	49½
115	Swift	108	108¼	108	108¼
1,615	Union Carbide	158¾	161	158¾	159¼
25	U. S. Steel	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5	Chi. Rys. 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
1	Chi. Rys. b	75	75	75	75
4	C. Edison 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
7	Ogden Gas 5s.	92½	92½	92½	92½
8	Public Serv. 5s	89½	89½	89½	89½
3	S. S. El. 5s	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Augusta & A.	20	20	20	20
130	Citizens N. Bk.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
1,060	Cosden & Co.	5	5	5	5
2	Con. Power pf.	112	112	112	112
10	F. & M. Nat. B.	45	45	45	45
4	Fidelity & D.	147	147	147	147
24	German Fire I.	20	20	20	20
35	Merc.-Mech. B.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
115	Northern Cen.	85½	85½	85¼	85¼
30	Penn. W. & P.	68	68	68	68
30	United R. & E.	25	25	25	25
10	Western Bank	38	38	38	38

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Ad. Ex. 4s, '47	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
4,000	Ad. Ex. 4s, '48	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞
4,000	Chi. C. Ry. 5s	99	99	99	99
20,000	City B. 4s, '51	94⅛	94¼	94	94¼
200	C. B. 4s, '54.an.	94½	94½	94½	94½
10,000	C. B. 4s, '61, S.L.	94	94	94	94
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s.	93½	93½	93½	93½
500	Davidson C. 6s	98	98	98	98
6,000	Elkhorn F. 5s.	93½	93½	93½	93½
1,000	Fairm. C. 5s.	96½	96½	96½	96½
1,000	Ga.Pac. 1st 5s.	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
1,000	Ga. S. & F. 5s.	102	102	102	102
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
5,000	MV-W C. D. 5s	35	35	35	35
1,000	Richm.-W. 4s.	90½	90½	90½	90½
1,000	S.A.L., At.B. 4s	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
2,000	U.R.&E. 1st 4s	83½	83½	83½	83½
35,000	U.R.&E.inc. 4s	62	62	62	62
400	U.R.&E.fdg. 5s	87	87	87	87

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	.90	Houghton	1¼	1¾
Bay S Gas	.11	.12	Iron Blos.	.96	.99
Begole	1	1¼	La Rose	.73	.75
Bohemia	1⅛	1¼	Majestic	.14	.17
Boston Ely	.11	.15	McK-Dar	.46	.50
Butte & L	.26	.28	Mex Metals	.15	.17
Calaveras	.93	1	Mines of A	2¼	2½
Chief Con.	.80	.90	New Baltic	1¼	1½
Con Ariz.	.25	.40	Nev-Doug.	.37	.40
Con Cop.	1	1¼	Old D Tr.	4½	5¼
Cortez	.15	.30	Ohio Cop.	.12	.15
Crown Res	.68	.70	Oneco	.65	.80
Davis-D	1 1/16	1⅛	So Lake	4½	5
E & B B.	.90	1	Stewart M	1 1/16	1⅛
First Nat.	1	1 1/16	Un Verde	1⅞	2
G'df'd Con	1 1/16	1⅛	Yukon	2½	2¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7	Alliance Ins.	16	16	16	16
50	Amal. Copper	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
10	Am. Can	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
177	Am. Gas of N.J.	100½	103	100½	103
5	Am. Beet Sugar	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
20	Baldwin Loco.	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
99	Baldwin L. pf.	101⅞	101⅞	101½	101½
100	California Pet.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
50	Cambria Steel	42½	42½	42¼	42¼
472	Cambria Steel scrip	97½	97½	97½	97½
4	Gen. Asphalt pf	65	65	65	65
404	Int. Powder	30	30	30	30
5	Ins. Co., N. A.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
15	Leh. Nav. ctfs.	75	75	75	75
2	Lehigh Valley	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
10	L. V. Tran. pf.	28	28	28	28
12	Mo. Pacific	12	12	12	12
208	Penn. R. R.	53¼	53⅜	53⅛	53¼
424	Phila. Electric	23¼	23⅜	23¼	23⅜
100	Reading	73 11/16	73 11/16	73 11/16	73 11/16
100	Southern Pac.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
1,970	Tonopah Bel.	4 5/16	4 5/16	4	4
888	Tono. Mining	7½	7½	7¼	7¼
7	Un. Gas Imp.	81¼	81¾	81¼	81¾
2,855	U. S. Steel	40¼	41¼	40⅛	40⅝
125	Union Trac.	36	36	36	36
110	Westmore. Coal	60	60	60	60

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	85½	85½	85½	85½
100	Am. G. & E. 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
5,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s ctfs	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
2,000	Interstate Rys. 4s	58½	58½	58½	58½
2,000	Leh. Nav. cons. 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
3,000	Leh. Val. Coal 5s coup.	104½	104½	104½	104½
1,400	Phila. Electric gold 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Penn. cons. 4s, 1948	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,000	Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	100	100	100	100
1,000	Phila., W. & Balt. 1st 4s.	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
10,000	Un. Ry. inv. col. 5s	65	65	65	65

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. S. Pipe	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
500	Col. Gas. & E.	11⅛	11⅛	11	11⅛
270	Crucible Steel	12⅞	13	12⅞	13
22	Harb.-W. pf.	99	99	99	99
10	Nat. Firep.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
40	Nat. Firep. pf.	21½	21½	21½	21½
82	Mfrs. L. & H.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
215	Ohio Fuel Oil	14⅞	15	14⅞	15
70	Ohio Fuel Sup.	40	40	40	40
200	Pitts. Brew.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
200	Pitts. Coal	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
10	Pitts. Coal pf.	87	87	87	87
10	Pure Oil	15	15	15	15
20	U. S. Steel	40½	40½	40½	40½
45	W'house A. B.	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾

BOND.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	P. Coal deb. 5s.	91	91	91	91

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - - - $14,500,000
The rapid and substantial increase of business achieved by the Harriman National Bank is firm attest of the sincerity and success of its aim to afford the community facilities fully responding to their requirements in the matter of loans and discounts, the care of personal funds and every department of banking.
BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

The Union Trust Company of New York offers a special service to individual trustees who desire to have the clerical and routine administration of their trusts carried on at a low expense by an expert organization.
The Union Trust Company will care for the trust property, assist in making investments and in selling securities, collect the income and pay it over as directed, and will render accounts in the form in which a trustee is required by the Court to state his accounts. A trustee will avoid expense and trouble by having his accounts kept in proper form.
Correspondence and Interviews are Solicited.
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, 80 Broadway

Evansville & Indianapolis Railroad Company

First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, Due July First, 1924

First Consolidated Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, Due January First, 1926

A large majority of each of the above issues of bonds having been deposited under the Bondholders' Protective Agreement dated July 9th, 1914, the undersigned Committee desires to make clear to bondholders who have not yet deposited, that it is acting solely for deposited bonds. It, therefore, gives this notice that the time for the deposit of bonds is hereby limited to and including February 15th, 1915.

After that date the Committee reserves the right to refuse deposits or to accept them only upon such conditions as it may at the time impose.

Dated, New York, February 1st, 1915.

FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN (Chairman),
Treasurer, New York Life Insurance Co.;
WILLIAM B. CARDOZO,
Vice-Pr., The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.;
ELLIS W. GLADWIN,
Vice-Pres. & Secy. Home Life Insur. Co.;
EDWARD H. LADD, JR.,
Of the firm of Ladd & Wood;
RAYMOND M. SMITH,
Of the firm of Megargel & Company.
Committee.

GELLER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Counsel.
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary.
EDWIN GIBBS, Secretary,
22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

Our February Circular
Entitled
"Why we advocate the Purchase of Industrial Preferred Stocks"
will be of interest to all investors and may be had upon application.
ARTHUR LIPPER & CO.
Members of the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges
20 New Street New York

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KELLY SPRINGFIELD TIRE STOCKS
SLATTERY & Co
40 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Phone 4361 Broad. Est. 1908.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $200,000,000

WANTED—An experienced investment salesman to travel; familiar with and competent to handle high grade securities. One with investment clientele preferred. Address, stating qualifications, experience, salary desired, INVESTMENT, P. O. Box 822, New York City.

Panama Canal Competition
This is a question of most vital importance to all holders of the western trunk line railroad stocks. We have just made an exhaustive study of this subject, the results of which are embodied in a special analysis which we now have ready for delivery.
A limited number of copies have been reserved for free distribution.
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
35 Nassau Street, New York City.
Telephone 1299 Cortlandt.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
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Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Should Business Men Buy Stocks?
As many disagree on this question, you will be interested to see what
ROGER W. BABSON
has to say in his reply.
It's done up in an attractive little booklet that you can keep.
Send for it, there is no charge.
Address Dept. Y 55,
The Babson Statistical Organization,
Wellesley Hills, Mass.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
52d Dividend
AT USUAL RATE OF 4½% PAID JAN. 1, 1915
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Feb. 28 earn from March 1.
Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A, Simple Mailing System.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS,
38 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1914, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,165.03, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 2d day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated Dec. 28, 1914.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION.
The Annalist, every Monday, describes financial conditions the world over. Best newspaper for students of economics, industrial developments, and international commercial relations. Sample copy 10 cents. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

The
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Treasury Department
Boston, February 3, 1915.

Proposals for Bonds ($3,555,500)

Exempt from Taxation in Massachusetts Including the Federal Income Tax

Sealed proposals for the following issue of SERIAL bonds of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts amounting to $3,555,500 will be received at the office of the Treasurer and Receiver General up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, February 15, 1915, at which time they will be publicly opened and read.

The bonds will be registered, bearing interest at the rate of 4% per annum, principal and interest payable in gold coin or its equivalent, and are exempt from taxation in Massachusetts, including the Federal Income Tax. They are duly authorized by Acts of the Massachusetts Legislature for account of the following loans:

$205,000 Armory Loan
Maturity—September 1, 1915, to September 1, 1934, both inclusive, $8000 each year.
September 1, 1935, to September 1, 1943, both inclusive, $5000 each year.

$1,000,000 Development of Port of Boston Loan
Maturity—August 1, 1915, to August 1, 1954, both inclusive, $25,000 each year.

$400,000 Harbor Improvement Loan
Maturity—January 1, 1916, to January 1, 1925, both inclusive, $30,000 each year.
January 1, 1926, to January 1, 1930, both inclusive, $20,000 each year.

$5,000 Metropolitan Parks Loan
Maturity—January 1, 1916, to January 1, 1925, both inclusive, $500 each year.

$315,000 Metropolitan Parks Loan, Series Two
Maturity—January 1, 1916, to January 1, 1925, both inclusive, $11,500 each year.
January 1, 1926, to January 1, 1945, both inclusive, $10,000 each year.

$130,500 Metropolitan Sewerage Loan
Maturity—January 1, 1916, to January 1, 1936, both inclusive, $4500 each year.
January 1, 1937, to January 1, 1945, both inclusive, $4000 each year.

$490,000 Metropolitan Water Loan
Maturity—January 1, 1916, to January 1, 1945, both inclusive, $13,000 each year.
January 1, 1916, to January 1, 1955, both inclusive, $10,000 each year.

$710,000 State Highway Loan
Maturity—October 1, 1915, to October 1, 1919, both inclusive, $53,000 each year.
October 1, 1920, to October 1, 1924, both inclusive, $51,000 each year.
October 1, 1925, to October 1, 1928, both inclusive, $47,500 each year.

$300,000 State House Construction Loan
Maturity—October 1, 1915, to October 1, 1934, both inclusive, $15,000 each year.

$3,555,500

The purchasers of these bonds will be furnished with a copy of the opinion of the Attorney General affirming the legality of the issue.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for two per cent. (2%) of the amount bid for, to the order of the Treasurer and Receiver General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on a National Bank or Trust Company doing business in this Commonwealth or in the City of New York. Proposals to be enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to Charles L. Burrill, Treasurer, and endorsed "Proposals for the purchase of bonds."

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

CHARLES L. BURRILL,
Treasurer and Receiver General.

105% OF PAR AND INTEREST

The Denver Gas & Electric Co.

General Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS SECURED BY THE GENERAL MORTGAGE OF THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, DATED MAY 1, 1903:

You are hereby notified that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage 5% Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company to the Trust Company of America (The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger,) dated May 1, 1903; and the supplemental General Mortgage between the same parties, dated September 1, 1908, to wit:

One Thousand Dollar Bonds:

180	1117	2589	4132	7042
275	1175	2726	4140	7162
283	1275	2865	4447	7220
326	1442	2888	4483	7251
402	1502	2928	4906	7268
437	1647	3081	4928	7293
657	1746	3261	5089	7412
746	1760	3266	5172	7458
752	1828	3521	5200	7560
824	2105	3618	6266	7618
884	2126	3838	6517	7645
983	2201	3977	6702	7812
	2274	4086	7008	

$500.00 Bond: A49. $250.00 Bonds: B1 and B40. $100.00 Bonds: C91, C144, C171, C360, C435 and C445.

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1, 1915, at the rate of 105% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease, and the coupons therefor will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

The Eastern Brewing Company

First Mortgage Twenty-Year Gold Bonds Secured by Mortgage Executed to Kings County Trust Company, June 1, 1898.

The Eastern Brewing Company having been adjudicated a bankrupt, and a Trustee in Bankruptcy being in possession of its assets, the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee for the purpose of protecting the interests of depositing Bondholders. A Protective Agreement has been prepared and copies can be had on application to the Secretary. Bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds with coupons due March 1st, 1915, and those subsequently maturing, with the Committee.

Dated New York, February 2, 1915.

LEO STEIN,
LEO LESINSKY,
ALBERT R. LESINSKY,
Committee.
WALTER S. GOLDFRANK, Secretary, 61 Broadway, New York City.

TEMPLE COAL CO. FIRST & COLLATERAL Trust Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Bonds: Under the provisions of the mortgage proposals for the account of the Sinking Fund will be received until 3 o'clock P. M., February 10, 1915, at the office of The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, for the sale to it at the lowest price, not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, of as many bonds as $193,986.00 will purchase. All tenders should be addressed to the undersigned.
C. S. W. PACKARD, President,
Tenders for Sinking Fund Temple Coal Co.,
517 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City, located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated Jan. 13, 1915.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

HALL AND ARBES—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the firm of HALL AND ARBES, composed of the undersigned, FERDINAND HALL and JOSEPH ARBES, has this day been dissolved and that said FERDINAND HALL is authorized to liquidate the business conducted by said firm.
Dated, New York, February 1, 1915.
FERDINAND HALL,
JOSEPH ARBES.

SUBWAY CRIPPLED AGAIN BY FLAMES

Short Circuit Ties Up Every Train for Thirty Minutes in Morning Rush.

WOMAN AND MAN OVERCOME

Three-Hour Tangle Due to Rain Dripping Through Gratings—Ventilation System Denounced.

Short circuits, due to the dripping of rain and melting snow through street gratings to the third rail, crippled Subway service for three hours yesterday morning and tied up the entire system for thirty minutes at the height of the rush hour. Trains were stalled all along the line and thousands of passengers were turned back into the street to complete their journey on surface and elevated cars.

Although flames played along the rails and in some cases smoke sifted in through the windows, the crowds in the cars showed little or no signs of panic. Those caught between stations waited calmly until the damage had been repaired, while others walked the tracks to the nearest platform and received slips which they could exchange for tickets within forty-eight hours.

The only person overcome by smoke was Thomas Keilly, a conductor on a downtown express that was held up at Seventy-ninth Street. Keilly collapsed when his train reached the Grand Central Station and had to be treated and sent home.

Mary Kerns, 19 years old, was on a train stalled at Fifty-ninth Street. When the lights went out she fainted and had to be attended by an ambulance surgeon.

The trouble started at 4 A. M. near the Seventy-ninth Street Station. At that hour few trains were running and long lines of "dead" cars were standing on the express tracks. The roofs of these cars formed a shed for the water that poured in through an open grating on Broadway, and the stream fell directly on the third rail.

A pool was soon formed and the current was transmitted through an asbestos mat, which had become saturated, to an electric signal post on the uptown local tracks. Northbound trains were delayed ten minutes and southbound trains eight minutes while an emergency crew repaired the damage.

The second tie-up was due to a similar short-circuiting of a switch signal box only a short distance south of the Seventy-ninth Street Station. This occurred at 8:54 A. M. Smoke began pouring into the station and a passenger on the platform rushed to the fire box at Broadway and Eightieth Street and turned in an alarm.

By the time Deputy Chief Burns and several companies arrived, they found all four tracks clogged with trains. Fire Commissioner Adamson, who happened to be passing, left his automobile, and descended to watch the work of his men. He was indignant when later officials of the Interborough complained that the firemen had delayed traffic unduly by refusing to let trains proceed after the fire was out.

"Chief Burns took only the necessary precautions," said the Commissioner. "Unless they regard the presence of firemen in the Subway to put out a fire as unnecessary, I don't see any ground for criticism."

After several lines of hose had been stretched into the tube, it was found that the blaze was confined to about ten feet of track on the uptown local side, and Chief Burns ordered the hand extinguishers to be used.

"Haven't they extinguishers in the Subway?" Commissioner Adamson asked him.

"If they have, I can't get any action out of the employes here," replied the Chief.

According to Mr. Adamson, the ticket seller was busy telephoning while the firemen were at work, and the gateman and another employe made no move to get the two extinguishers which were in the ticket seller's booth. Chief Burns reported that the head of the sparks had melted part of the third rail and set fire to the oil-soaked road bed. The fire had apparently been smoldering for some time, as the road bed was red hot to a depth of eight inches.

The firemen learned that one car was within 150 feet of the blaze going north before the motorman saw it. He ran his train past and reached the station in safety. The train following was stalled near enough for smoke to pour in at the windows, and the pasengers were escorted back to the Seventy-second Street station by Chief Burns's men.

It was not until 9:25 that traffic was allowed to be resumed. While repairs were being made, the power was shut off, and no trains stirred in any part of the system. Gradually traffic got under way, when at 9:40 a train that had been stalled at the Spring Street station got into trouble. It had just cleared the station when a sheet of flame shot to the roof, followed by two flashes from a signal feed box between the tracks. At Spring Street was Agent John Deegan, recently transferred from Fiftieth Street since the accident of Jan. 6.

Deegan turned off the power, and for half an hour there was no current in that section.

An examination of the third rail showed that no harm had been done, and Deegan was ordered to turn on the current again. He did so, but a few minutes later a short circuit occurred at the Grand Central on a downtown express track. The delay this time was for only a few minutes, but it was noon before normal train service was restored.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company issued a statement blaming the storm for all its troubles.

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL STATES ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Common Stock Dividend No. 5.

February 2, 1915.

The Board of Directors has today declared a dividend of One-half of One Per Cent. (½ of 1%) on the Common Stock of the Central States Electric Corporation, payable February 19th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 9th, 1915. Books will be closed February 9th and reopened February 20th.

F. B. LASHER, Treasurer.

THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY.

Akron, O., January 27, 1915.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of Three and One-Half per cent. (3½%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company was declared, payable One and Three-Fourths per cent. (1¾%) on April 1st, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 19th, 1915, and One and Three-Fourths per cent., (1¾%,) payable July 1st, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 18th, 1915.

(Signed) W. A. MEANS, Treasurer.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NUMBER 11.

January 13, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½%) PER CENT. on the common capital stock, payable March 1st, to stockholders of record at close of business February 8th. Stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

H. T. PARSON, Secretary.

120TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND. Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) in cash, payable March 1st, 1915, to holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, February 8th, 1915.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.

New York, January 27th, 1915.

The J. G. White Engineering Corporation,

ENGINEERS—CONTRACTORS.
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (Eighth Quarter) of 1¾% has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable March 1, 1915, to stockholders of record February 16, 1915.

H. S. COLLETTE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

To the Holders of First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds the Princeton Light, Heat, and Power Company, Due February 1st, 1939.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as successor by merger to The Trust Company of America, Trustee under the mortgage of the Princeton, Light, Heat and Power Company, dated February 1st, 1909, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it under the provisions of said mortgage of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Three Thousand Three Hundred and Ninety-six and 10-100 ($3,396.10) Dollars, in accordance with the sinking fund provisions of said mortgage.

Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon on February 18th, 1915, and should be endorsed "Proposals to the Sinking Fund of the Princeton Light, Heat, and Power Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Successor Trustee,
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.
Dated New York, February 3rd, 1915.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Values in the wheat market advanced with great rapidity, and the situation appeared stronger than at any time since the war in Europe started the big upward movement. May wheat in Chicago opened at $1.60, or 10c above last Thursday, when the market for the first time crossed $1.50, and with only momentary hesitation the market continued to advance until at the close, when May was quoted at $1.65, an advance of 8⅝c for the day, while July was at $1.43. The strengthening features were the same as have been controlling the market throughout the recent rise, namely, the big foreign demand and scarcity of offerings of the cash article. Stocks of contract wheat in Chicago were reported at only 269,000 bushels, and the May position there was believed to be congested, with prices above the usual parity over most of the outside markets. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.74 and No. 2 hard at $1.74½, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.67½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.67¾, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	$1.70½	$1.63	99⅞
July	..	..	1.49¼	1.44½	96⅝

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.73⅞	$1.66½	1.73⅞	1.63	..
July	..	..	..	1.44½	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.65	1.57½	1.65	1.56¼	92⅞
July	1.43	1.39	1.43	1.37½	88⅝

CORN.

The corn market showed a tendency to follow wheat, but, while some commission houses favored the buying side, the cash situation is not of a character to inspire great confidence in the stability of values, and prices sagged a little late under profit taking, closing ⅜c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 88½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	83⅝	82¾	83⅝	82⅝	66⅛
July	85⅝	84⅝	85⅛	83⅜	65

OATS.

The market for oats advanced early with wheat and corn on rumors of export demand, but met profit taking and sagged a little, closing prices being ⅜c to ⅞c net higher. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 64½@65½c; No. 2 white, 65@66c; No. 3 white, 64@65c; No. 4 white, 63@64c; fancy clipped white, 66@68c; ordinary clipped white, 65@65½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	62	61	61⅞	61	39¼
July	59⅝	58½	59⅝	58⅝	39⅛

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active and prices were higher, owing to an advance in the price of hogs and in sympathy with grain. In some quarters it was thought that prices were too low compared with corn, but the monthly statement of stocks showed a good increase, and selling on the part of packers on every material bulge recently has had a tendency to discourage buying. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 10,000; estimated for Wednesday, 25,000. Kansas City received 19,000 and Omaha 2,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	11.60	11.30	11.60	11.27	11.12
July	11.77	11.47	11.77	11.42	11.30
Ribs—					
May	10.60	10.45	10.60	10.45	11.62
July	10.77	10.67	10.77	10.65	11.77
Pork—					
May	19.65	19.40	19.65	19.32	21.77
July	20.02	19.80	20.00	19.67	..

COTTONSEED OIL.

Renewed strength developed in the market for cottonseed oil and prices sold at new high levels for the season. The advance was based on active buying, which was apparently prompted by the pronounced strength in grain and lard, while, moreover, the market for crude oil was strong and cottonseed itself was commanding higher prices.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.10@7.25	7.00
February	..	..	7.15@7.25	7.02
March	7.20	7.10	7.23@7.25	7.07
April	7.35	7.32	7.33@7.38	7.15
May	7.41	7.30	7.37@7.39	7.23
June	..	..	7.45@7.52	7.31
July	7.60	7.50	7.56@7.57	7.43
August	7.70	7.60	7.66@7.67	7.51
September	7.86	7.84	7.80@7.83	7.57

COFFEE.

The coffee market was very inactive throughout the greater part of the day, with small price changes, but toward the close an easier tone developed under selling which was believed to be liquidation on the part of tired longs, and the final prices were 6 to 13 points net lower. Total sales for the day were 8,250 bags. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 8@8¼c and Santos 4s at 9⅞@10c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	5.97@5.98	6.08
March	6.10	6.00	6.01@6.02	6.11
April	..	..	6.10@6.11	6.20
May	6.30	6.20	6.19@6.20	6.30
June	..	..	6.17@6.19	6.30
July	..	..	7.19@7.21	7.30
August	..	..	7.30@7.31	7.38
September	7.45	7.43	7.39@7.41	7.45
October	..	..	7.45@7.46	7.53
November	..	..	7.51@7.52	7.58
December	7.59	7.59	7.58@7.60	7.64

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 40,204 packages; last week, 44,348 packages. Exports to Europe, 3,112 packages; imports, 600 packages. Some falling off in the arrivals, coupled with a somewhat improved trade has given the market a stronger tone on all fresh table grades of butter. Creamery extras have moved up to 34c, at which sales are now current. A few of the higher scoring lots are taken by very critical buyers at 34½@35c. There has also been pretty good demand for qualities from 30@33½c; these comprise a considerable part of the receipts, but they are cleaning up reasonably well. Storage creamery rather slow, but a steady to firm holding of the fine, well-kept lots. Renovated has had some export demand at 25@25½c, New York; home trade only fair. Ladles have moved out reasonably well at steady prices. Best lots of packing stock have been wanted and firm; inferior grades slow. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 34c; higher scoring, 34½@35c; firsts, 31@33½c; seconds, 28@30c; thirds, 25½@27c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 32½@33c; higher scoring, 33¼@33½c; firsts, 30@32c; seconds, 27@29c; State Dairy, finest, 32@33c; good to prime, 29@31c; common to fair, 23@28c; renovated, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24½@25½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21½c; packing stock, held, 21@22c; current make, No. 2, 20½@21c; lower grades, 18@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 57,599 cases. Exports for week, 2,820 cases. The market has been fluctuating and irregular, but with a generally downward tendency during the past week. Receipts have increased and the supply of fresh gathered eggs has exceeded the consumptive requirements of the trade. This has naturally caused a downward tendency, which has been offset to some extent by speculative holding, based upon the recent prevalency of severe wintry weather in producing sections. Prices reached the lowest point on Monday of this week, when fresh gathered firsts were sold generally at 29c, only a few exceptionally fine goods bringing any more, and many lots of very good quality closing out at 28@28½c. This decline stimulated some out of town demand, and with more Wintry conditions prevailing here, at the close a stronger feeling has developed, leading to a slight recovery of about 1c per dozen, the market closing unsettled and with only a speculative support. Storage eggs have fallen less than fresh gathered, but are closing dull with values somewhat nominal at the reductions quoted. Nearby white eggs are cleaning up more closely at the close, and with lighter receipts prices have made a recovery from the lowest point, the market closing with a good clearance. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 31@32c; extra firsts, 30½c; firsts 29½@30c; seconds, 28½@29c; thirds and poorer, 27@28c; refrigerator, firsts, 26½@27c; seconds, 24½@26c; undergrades, 18@24c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 34@35c; defective, 32@33c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 32@34c; Western, gathered whites, 30@32c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery, browns, 31@32c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 29½@30½c.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

GROCERY BUYER AND DEPARTMENT MANAGER FOR CHAIN STORE SYSTEM, SOUTH OF PHILADELPHIA; WE WANT A LIVE WIRE, WHO KNOWS HOW TO BUY AND SELL ON THE CHAIN STORE SYSTEM. ADDRESS Y 366 TIMES ANNEX.

MANAGER, experienced, wanted for a manufacturing and jobbing ladies' cloak house of cloth and pile fabrics; party must understand all branches of the business; good proposition to right man; correspondence strictly confidential. N 38 Times.

WANTED FOR SPECIAL SALE.
Below regular prices, any quantity of
Ladies' silk dresses and waists.
Misses' and children's dresses and coats.
Also jobs of ready to wear mdse.
W 169 Times.

CONTRACTORS WANTED.—We are in a position to supply from 100 to 150 dozen ladies' dresses each week until June to those that can make a good, clean, inexpensive garment; city contractor preferred. N 60 Times.

HAVE A JOB LOT OF MILLINERY WHICH I WILL DISPOSE OF TO A QUICK BUYER AT VERY LOW PRICE. E. J. CLANCY, 423 WEST 55TH ST.

MILLINERY MODEL
wanted by a wholesale trimmed hat house; experienced only; call all week, 9 A. M., Smolin, 5 West 37th St.

WANT five thousand wooden checkers, five-eighth inch in dia.; if price is satisfactory, will buy this number monthly. N 46 Times.

Jobber looking at new models in Spring suits, after 2 P. M. 12 E. 33d St, 9th floor.

BIG BARGAIN.—600 silk waists, slightly damaged by smoke, to close out very cheap. Grand Dress Co., 38-40 West 33rd St.

Have arrangements with best department stores and are conducting sales of ladies' items. What have you? M 59 Times.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SILK DRESSES with natural waist line only; call all week. Freight elevator, 137 West 35th.

Want to connect with resident buyer; know dry goods, men's and women's furnishing lines thoroughly N 54 Times.

WANT LINE HOSIERY to sell at ten, fifteen, twenty-five cents pair; must be strictly full value. N 45 Times.

Wanted immediately, strong line silk dresses for incoming trade; have own office; am well known. N 51 Times.

I. BEILEY & CO., 138 West 21st. For snappy and popular-price circular petticoats, at $16.50 per dozen.

Want to buy retail dry goods store, city; must be good paying; stock $5,000-$10,000. N 55 Times.

AUTO WEAR RAINCOAT CO.—Men's, women's, and children's slip-ons. 55 5th Av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names.
Monday ..3½@4 " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Fancy Cottons in Demand.

An excellent business was done in fancy cotton goods in the gray in this market yesterday. Certain fabrics, notably carded lawns for the handkerchief trade, were in greater demand in certain quarters of the market than for several months. There was also a good demand reported for such fabrics as piques coutils and mock lenos. Prices received for all of these goods were said to be very fair generally.

Prices on Staple Suitings.

The leading factor in the piece goods market will open prices on staple suitings today. The popular serge, number 3,192, it 's understood, will be quoted at $1.27½ a yard, which is an advance over last season of 7½ cents. The lower priced goods will show increases of about 15 per cent. and in some cases, the advances will be slightly more. On the high grade merchandise prices will remain about the same.

Claflin Subsidiary Report Filed.

The report of Receivers Martindale and Juilliard on the bid of B. W. Jones for the assets of the Defender Manufacturing Company, a subsidiary of the H. B. Claflin Company, was filed yesterday in the United States District Court. Mr. Jones offered recently to pay 21 per cent. of the approved claims of the creditors of the company for its assets, he representing the Mercantile Stores Corporation and the H. B. Claflin Corporation. It was said yesterday that a hearing on the bid would probably be held before Judge Hand tomorrow afternoon.

Must Choose Crews Carefully.

Commercial Attaché E. W. Thompson, who is now at Rotterdam, has cabled the Department of Commerce that the employment of foreign crews on American vessels engaged in the Europan trade, particularly with German and Dutch ports, may result in considerable delays. Suspicion will be avoided, he says, if thoroughly American crews are engaged. Mr. Thompson also suggests that crews of American vessels be warned against taking pictures in foreign waters and ports. Two members of a cotton ship crew recently arrested for this offense were released only after considerable difficulty.

Coal Trade Needs Weather's Aid.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that retail dealers had two or three days of brisk business during the last week, but the cold spell was too brief to have any effect on the wholesale market, which remains in an unsatisfactory state. With most of the mines on short time and individual coal being offered freely at reduced prices, the only thing that will put the trade on a normal and healthy basis for the beginning of Spring is several weeks of real Winter weather. There is little evidence that bituminous coal is being used in increasing quantities for industrial purposes, and none at all that the spot demand for it is broadening.

Profitable to Carry Stock.

The selling agents in the piece goods market, who saw fit when conditions were dull to put away their surplus goods in stock rather than sell them at a sacrifice, now find that they exercised very good policy. With the necessity of going back to staple colors and staple fabrics the merchandise that was stored away is now worth not only the original price, but in some instances will bring more. If the present situation continues for any length of time, there will be very little underselling done to clean out surplus stocks. This should have a good effect on the trade as a whole and, if the methods forced by the emergency are carried out when conditions improve, the mills will be considerably benefited.

No Snap to Buying.

While the clothiers in the main are satisfied with the business they are doing considering conditions, the buyers, they say, are in a very uncertain mood as to what they should purchase. Business for this reason has not the snap that the manufacturers would like to see in it, and what complaint is made can be traced to this condition. There is an unusual tendency noted from the style standpoint. In past seasons there were certain numbers known as "repeaters." This season, however, the buyers seem to be keeping as far away as possible from duplicating the numbers they bought last year. Whether this may be set down to the greater prominence given to style is not certain. But it is a condition that the clothiers find difficulty in meeting.

Customs Brokers Must Pay Tax.

The controversy between Custom House brokers and the Treasury Department regarding the liability of the brokers to pay the special tax imposed by the emergency revenue law is ended so far as the department is concerned. Assistant Secretary Peters, in a circular letter to Collectors of Customs, orders these officials to ascertain from the Collectors of Internal Revenue in their respective districts the names of those brokers who have failed to pay the tax. Thereupon, Collectors are directed to inform delinquent brokers that they must pay the tax within ten days or surrender their licenses. If such action is not taken by any broker within the specified time, Collectors are to institute proper proceedings under the provisions of Section 2 of the Act of June 10, 1910, for the revocation of the license.

Disrupting the Organization.

The head of a large clothing manufacturing concern found occasion recently to read a lecture to his selling force on the lack of wisdom displayed in consenting to make special changes for customers. The house, he said, usually has to refuse to comply with the salesman's promise, as in many instances a change in the construction of a garment means a disruption of established methods of manufacturing. By promising something that the firm cannot allow, he added, the salesman only succeeds in making a dissatisfied customer. If, on the other hand, the salesman sells his goods just as they are and refuses to fall in with the customer's suggestion, he has the opportunity of visiting that customer again and possibly getting an order that will not mean expense and dissatisfaction to both the retailer and the manufacturer.

Gray Goods Trading Fair.

Buyers of gray goods were fairly active in this market yesterday, though most of the trading done was for delivery during this month. Among the constructions sold for this delivery were 39-inch 80-80s at 5⅞ cents; 39-inch 72-76s at 5⅛ cents; 38½-inch 64-60s at 3⅞ cents; 38½-inch 60-52s at 3⅜ cents, and 38½-inch 60-48s at 3¼ cents. There were quite a few sales of 64-60s at the price mentioned for spot and nearby. Reports were current during the day that these goods could be had at a sixteenth of a cent off for immediate delivery, but investigation showed that only one lot had been let out at 3 13-16 cents. That lot was sold by second hands, and the quality of the goods was such that they would not being full prices. The mills were firm in their demands for prices that have stood for several days past, and for this reason contract business continued light. Sheetings were firmly held and fairly active. The day's spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s....5⅞c	38½-inch, 64-56s...3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s....5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s...3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s....4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s...3¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s...4c	27-inch, 64-60s....2⅛c
38½-inch, 64-60s...3⅞c	27-inch, 56-52s....2⅜c

LOCAL EXPORTS LARGE.

Excess of $30,000,000 Over Those Last Year at This Time.

Local exports of general merchandise in the week ended last Saturday exceeded those of the corresponding period of 1914 by almost $6,000,000, according to a statement issued yesterday at the Custom House. Last week's shipments totaled $26,272,091, compared with $28,009,641 in the previous week and $30,168,854 in the week before that. All three of these weeks are well ahead of similar periods since war buying started here. This year's exports to date are officially placed at $124,632,143, against $94,486,725 in 1914.

England's purchases here, which in the week before aggregated $8,481,592, grew to $9,081,648 last week. Exports to the British possessions last week had a value of $1,111,508, and to Ireland $535,234. France retained second place with exports totaling $6,760,501, while Italy ran third with general exports amounting to $2,257,382. Exports to Germany, mostly cotton, reached $200,745, with nothing consigned to Austria-Hungary. Shipments to the Netherlands show a falling off from previous weeks and totaled only $614,395, while exports to Russia and the Russian possessions are set down at $447,542.

Exports to the Scandinavian countries were as follows: Sweden $930,731, Norway $525,320, and Denmark $245,267. Purchases by Greece had a value of $184,985. Brazilian exports rose to $653,054, while merchandise went to Cuba valued at $456,927. Cotton and other goods for China were manifested at $160,695. Domestics and duck sent abroad in the week ended Jan. 9 totaled $279,895, a substantial gain over the previous week. Cotton duck for the French Army exported was worth $58,390, while the British requirements aggregated $22,738. Exports of domestics to Santo Domingo reached $62,761.

AGAINST SALES IN BULK.

Advantages That Are Claimed by Makers of Package Goods.

Considerable criticism has been made here of late by wholesalers of foodstuffs of the recommendations of the Mayor's Marketing Commission that these goods should be bought in bulk instead of in packages and other containers. It is contended that the recommendations of the commission were founded entirely on the basis of price and took no recognition of the general quality and cleanliness of packaged goods.

While it is admitted that the members of the commission might be correct in suggesting the purchase of certain kinds of goods in bulk, they were "away off," so far as the average foodstuff is concerned. Further than this it is contended that many commodities are sold more cheaply in packages, and in much better condition than they are in bulk. The report of the commission is also called a plea for a step backward, a step back to the days when it was not considered dangerous to buy sugar from a barrel in which the store cat had spent many happy hours in slumber.

Advocates of the packaged foods also contend that there is no one back of the bulk goods but the retailer, while on foods sold in containers of any sort are sold under a guarantee regarding the purity and cleanliness of the contents, as well as the assurance that the consumer is getting all he pays for in the matter of weight or other measure of quality.

SOUTHERN EXPORTS HEAVY.

Great Quantities of Raw Cotton and Cotton Goods Moving.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Feb. 2.—So much freight is being offered for shipment to coast points that the railroads of Georgia and their connecting lines are putting on extra trains to handle the business, and trains are being run on very fast schedules.

The revival of business since the first of the year has been extraordinary, according to the freight officials. Last Fall many trains were taken off, but the freight offerings since the beginning of the new year have forced the restoration of these trains and the addition of others.

The shipments of cotton goods from the mills in Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina are mostly to the Atlantic seaboard and to cities in the North and East. The majority of these shipments will go to Europe, as many of the Southern cotton mills have orders from Great Britain, France, and Russia.

The movement of raw cotton to the ports is also very heavy, as the advance in price has caused the farmers to quit holding and to market freely.

Argentina Bars Cable Rebates.

The Argentine Government issued a decree at Buenos Aires yesterday prohibiting rebates on all foreign and domestic cable dispatches to and from the Argentine Republic, according to an announcement by the Central and South American Telegraph Company given to THE NEW YORK TIMES last night. The prohibition of rebates also applies to all Argentine railways.

Americans Buy Merino Wool.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A good selection amounting to 9,300 bales met with a quick sale at the wool auction sales today. Prices were firm, New South Wales greasy realizing 1s 3½d, and Victorian crossbreds 1s 5d. America was a good buyer of merinos.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Rauchbach-Goldsmith Company of Newark, manufacturer of trunks, has opened a local salesroom in the Builders' Exchange Building, 34 West Thirty-third Street, near the Hotel McAlpin. This is done for the convenience of out-of-town buyers.

The bankrupt clothing stock of the Progress Clothing Company, Waterbury, Conn., was sold at auction yesterday by A. Schaap & Sons in their salesrooms at 394 Broadway. The stock was valued at $15,000 and brought good prices. A number of local and out-of-town buyers were present.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ABILENE, Texas—W. A. Mitenir, Jr., general mdse.; Albert.
AKRON—M. O'Neill & Co.; J. J. Feudner, upholstery goods; 37 West 26th.
ALBANY, Ga.—J. Williams & Co.; J. Williams, house furn. goods; Latham.
ALLIANCE—Spring-Holzwarth Co.; J. S. Spring, ready-to-wear; Arlington.
AKRON—Hower & Co.; A. L. Hower, dry goods, hosiery, &c.; Woodstock Hotel.
ATHENS, Ga.—Michaels Brothers; M. J. Michaels, notions, housefurnishing goods; 262 Church.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Boyce & Milwain; J. M. Boyce, hats; Park Avenue.
BALTIMORE—Cahn Coblens Co.; Miss B. Cahn, jobs house dresses, sateen petticoats; Mr. Falk, boys' wash suits, knee pants; 1,199 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. J. Bigler, notions; C. B. Henderson, cloaks; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Leatherbury-Webster Co.; L. E. Leatherbury, millinery; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; G. E. Griffiths, upholstery goods; 1,195 Broadway; Wallick.
BALTIMORE—C. Cohn & Co.; C. Cohn, waists; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; E. E. Taylor, ornaments, velvets; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. F. Rummel, men's, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; 18 West 35th.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. J. Kohr, Mrs. L. Nelson, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—"Hecht's"; I. Sonneborn, ladies' neckwear; J. S. Hecht, muslin underwear; 53 W. 14.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. A. Richards, rugs; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; L. K. Gutman, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE.—H. J. Aaron, ready to wear; Strand.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; J. E. Berk, waists; 470 4th Av.
BEAUFORT, S. C.—P. M. Epstein, dry goods; Breslin.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Phillips, ladies' coats; Mr. Sheffield, misses', children's coats; Mr. Clark, millinery; Miss Griffin, ladies' waists; Miss Reddington, misses' waists; Mr. O'Callahan, misses' suits; Miss Haughey, ladies' suits; Miss Hickey, children's dresses; basement buyers; Mr. Ring, dresses; Mr. Cooper, suits, coats; Mr. Smith, corsets, petticoats, infants', children's, junior dresses, coats; Mr. Silberman, skirts; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; H. Cook, corsets, petticoats, muslin underwear; J. B. Hartford, notions, toilet goods, books; Miss F. Hahn, ladies' waists, knit goods; Miss A. McConnell, underwear; Miss P. G. Karp, representing; 482 4 Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks; C. Kocan, men's clothing; Miss E. S. Hutchinson, muslin underwear; J. W. Doyle, wash goods, linings; 470 4 Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. Jury, inexpensive dresses; B. J. Cutcliffe, linens; Mr. Varnum, boys' clothing; F. R. Williams, ladies' gloves; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Mr. Kay, mdse. mgr.; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Mrs. J. C. Statt, cloaks, suits, waists; Broztell.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; Miss M. Barnes, ribbons; 220 5 Av.
BOSTON—Murphy Bros.; J. J. Murphy, dry goods; Churchill.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; C. H. Van Note, carpets, rugs; 243 Church; Park Av.
BOSTON—R. A. Cobb & Co.; S. H. Cutting, silk waists, petticoats; Collingwood.
BOSTON—L. & F. Mfg. Co.; H. Fox, pants; Latham.
BOSTON—C. Fiddler; jobs cotton, silk waists; 1,133 B'way, Room 1,819.
BRADDOCK, Penn.—Katz & Goldsmith; Miss M. Cristie, notions, laces, knit underwear, women's negligees; McAlpin.
BRONXWOOD, Texas—E. B. Gillian, general mdse.; Albert.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; L. J. Stegmaier, notions, leather goods; J. B. Swanz, upholstery goods; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—H. Wile Co.; J. Weiss, woolens; 200 5th Av.
BUTTE, Mon.—Symons D. G. Co.; Miss V. R. Hammer, millinery; 821 B'way; Knickerbocker.
CATSKILL—H. L. Boughton; Mrs. H. L. Boughton, china; Continental.
CEDAR RAPIDS—Madden & Davey; W. Madden, Spring dresses, coats, suits; 18 W. 27, Room 1,201.
CEDAR RAPIDS—G. E. Reynolds, women's garments, millinery; Belleclaire.
CHAMBERSBURG—J. P. Keefer, domestics; Herald Square.
CHARLESTON—O. J. Morrison, Dept. Store Co.; Mr. Ammer, ready-to-wear; Mr. Brickett, ready-to-wear; O. J. Morrison, general mdse.; Miss Thompson, ladies' wear; 43 Leonard.
CHERRYVALE, Kan.—A. F. Atkinson, dry goods, notions; Mrs. A. F. Atkinson, ladies' ready to wear, millinery; McAlpin.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bro.; A. H. Winkler, waists, petticoats; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bro.; Miss M. Gardner, corsets; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; V. J. Bert, domestics; 488 Broadway.
CHICAGO—L. Klein; Miss Oppenheimer, millinery; 31 Union Square.
cloaks, suits, dresses, "mail order"; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; L. Weitzenfeld,
CHICAGO—Rosenthal Clothing Co.; H. Rosenthal, clothing; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—Lamm Co.; A. H. Lamm, piece goods; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.; Mr. Winkler, waists; Mr. Rosenthal, millinery; Miss Klein, millinery; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—The Fair; G. F. Williams, jewelry, silverware, leather goods; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Tucker & Hagen; H. B. Tucker, shoes; Great Northern.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Alms & Doepke Co.; Miss C. Kavanaugh, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 350 B'way.
CINCINNATI—J. Lazarus Co.; L. Loeb, J. Joseph, millinery; 621 B'way.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Wm. Taylor, Son & So.; J. Gallagher, furn. goods; W. H. Lippert, notions, toilet goods; A. W. Rice, representing; 470 4 Av.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; H. Norman, waists; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Printz-Biederman Co.; A. Printz, piece goods; 7 East 20th.
CLEVELAND—Moorehouse Co; E. F. Aldrich, silks; Collingwood.
CLEVELAND—John Anisfield & Co.; Mr. Braff, cloth, silk Spring coats, suits; 1,133 B'way.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; Miss M. Stanton, knit underwear; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—S. K. Siegel Co.; I. H. Morris, millinery; Claridge.
COLUMBUS—Morehouse-Martens Co.; Mrs. M. E. Evans, cloaks, suits; Mrs. Newburgh, waists; 60 West 33d.
COLUMBUS—The Armbruster Co.; Miss S. Barlenbrock, waists; McAlpin.
CUYAHOGA FALLS, Ohio—Mitchell Hower Co.; O. L. Mitchell, dry goods; Woodstock Hotel.
DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; Mrs. L. A. Levering, corsets; Miss C. Harnish, infants' wear; H. P. Bartlett, millinery; L. M. Schwab, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
DENISON, Iowa—Dybro Co.; Mr. Dybro, ready to wear; 1,133 Broadway.
DENVER—Denver Dry Goods Co.; J. R. Smith, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear, furnishing goods; 30 East 20th; Navarre.
DENVER, Col.—A. T. Lewis & Son Dry Goods Co.; R. Wolber, dress goods, silks, velvets; 16 East 18th.
DENVER, Col.—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; C. C. Carney, furnishing goods; 71 W. 23d.
DES MOINES—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; M. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
DETROIT—Henry Blackwell Co.; A. Pollock, upholstery goods; Navarre.
ELGIN, Ill.—I. Cohen & Co.; I. Cohen, cloaks, suits; Latham.
ELMIRA—S. F. Iszard Co.; S. F. Iszard, general mdse.; H. Y. Iszard, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.
ERIE, Penn.—Erie Dry Goods Co.; C. Brickland, domestics, wash goods; H. S. Forbes, notions, fancy goods; P. O. Fries, housefurnishing goods, china; 432 4th Av.
ERIE, Penn.—Erie Dry Goods Co.; Miss E. Welsh, fancy goods; 434 4th Av.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Salm Bros.; M. Salm, silk, cotton waists; 15 E. 26th.
FREMONT, Ohio—J. Joseph & Sons; B. Joseph, coats, suits; 1,161 Broadway.
FORT SCOTT, Kan.—J. Falhoun & Co.; W. K. Falhoun, ready to wear, dry goods; Miss S. Hunt, millinery; McAlpin.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Rosenthal's; Miss M. Rosenthal, dresses, waists, suits, coats; Ansonia.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wolf & Dessauer; Miss B. Levi, silks; 315 4th Av.; Ansonia.
GALVESTON, Texas—Garbade Elband & Co.; Mrs. F. M. Garrison, women's, children's trimmed hats; 1,170 B'way.
GREENVILLE, Miss.—Greenville Dry Goods Co.; H. Cohn, notions; Somerset.
HELENA, Mont.—Sanden & Ferguson; F. S. Sanden, general mdse.; Miss S. Levin, ladies' wear; Park Avenue.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; G. A. Gay, dry goods; 2 Walker; Park Avenue.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; A. Hutter, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—E. B. Greenberg, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 39 W. 32d.
JOPLIN, Mo.; Christman D. G. Co.; C. D. Christman, carpets; Miss L. Williamms, ladies' wear; Park Avenue.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, ladies' Spring coats, suits; 7 W. 22d.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; G. F. Shepard, ribbons, fancy goods, hosiery, underwear; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Maxwell-McClure-Fitts D. G. Co.; R. M. Maxwell, hosiery, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Maxwell, McClure, Fitts D. G. Co.; R. W. Smith, notions; 43 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—G. B. Peck D. G. Co.; F. B. Heath, dry goods; 2 Walker.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Brother; R. F. Smith, infants' wear, coats, suits; 75 Spring.
LAREDO, Texas—E. Cruz; ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Rudge & Guenzel Co.; W. G. Lastofka, domestics, dress goods, silks; Latham.
LOUISVILLE—Model Cloak & Suit Co.; Max Cohen, coats, suits, dresses; Room 1,614; 39 W. 32d.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.; Kaufman-Strauss Co.; E. E. Durand, cloaks, waists; 220 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; J. S. Schmidt, art, fancy goods; 95 Madison Av.
LEBANON, Penn.—A. C. Zimmerman & Co.; A. C. Zimmerman, carpets; Algonquin.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—Quinn-Marshall Co.; Y. P. Marshall, notions, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.
MARINETTA, Wis.—Lauerman Bros.; L. J. Plouff, children's, infants' dresses, raincoats; 470 4th Av.
MEDFORD, Ore.; F. K. Deuel, general mdse.; Albert.
MILWAUKEE—E. Schuster & Co.; O. C. Ballhorn, silverware, jewelry, leather goods, drugs, toilet articles, stationery, notions; 97 Grand St.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; G. W. Starkweather, china, glass; Miss Wilson, ready-to-wear; 2 Walker.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Mrs. J. B. Forest, millinery; 1,170 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN—H. Wallick, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—Rappaport & Tucker; Mr. Rappaport, Mr. Tucker, woolens; Park Ave.
NEW HAVEN—Schulman & Evans; Mr. Schulman, Mr. Evans, woolens; Park Ave.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, ready to wear; 75 Spring.
NORFOLK—Ames, Brownley & Hornthal; D. B. Ames, notions, furnishing goods; 315 4th Av.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. Quinn, men's clothing; 432 4 Av.
NORWICH, Conn.; Reid & Hughes Co.; A. Sharpe, ready-to-wear; 75 Spring; Navarre.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; G. Brandeis, dry goods; W. C. McKnight, hosiery; Miss L. Laboschin, ladies' neckwear; E. M. Reidy, domestics, flannels, blankets; Miss McCarthy, Miss Archer, representing; 1,261 Broadway.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons.; E. A. Bessire, dress goods, silks; 1,261 Broadway.
OTTOWA, Ill.—Stanton's Specialty Store; W. F. Stanton, Jr., cloaks, suits, waists; Knickerbocker.
OTTUMWA, Iowa.—Nelson Cloak Co.; A. H. Nelson, H. A. Erdham, L. Wareham, ready-to-wear; 7 West 22d; Somerset.
OTTUMWA, Iowa—Nelson Cloak Co.; A. H. Nelson, Spring dresses; 7 W. 22d.
PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; F. L. Zinser, domestics, flannels, blankets, linens; 320 Church.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Miss Cohen, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Berger, children's, misse's wear; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—J. H. Reed Sons; H. Jackson, clothing; Herald Square.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Littman & Co.; J. Littman, cloaks, suits; Strand.
PHILADELPHIA—International Co.; A. J. Newman, men's, women's clothing; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—H. J. Cohn, cloakings; Broztell.
PHILADELPHIA—Cantor Bros.; M. H. Cantor, waists; Herald Square.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Broadway and 10th St.
PHILADELPHIA—Rose & Lehrfeld; B. D. Rose, tie silks; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; W. Gold, domestics, linings; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—W & H. Walker; J. D. Sacks, jobs Summer dresses, coats, suits, petticoats, children's wear; 200 5th Av., Room 1,110.
PITTSBURGH—Ayers-Young Hat Co.; C. E. Ayers, hats; Hoffman.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss E. E. Eberhard, art embroideries; 116 West 32d; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. M. H. Demond, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Meyer-Jonason Co.; M. G. Cohen, cloaks, suits, millinery; 11 West 25th; Wallick.
PITTSBURGH—A. L. London & Son; C. M. London, duck clothing, pants; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss Connelly, ready to wear; Miss C. E. Merrick, ladies', children's knit underwear; 470 4 Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; M. M. Dunn, silks, velvets; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; J. Winters, negligees, waists, skirts; Miss M. McCrohan, waists; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; E. P. Albright, jewelry; 200 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. H. Kirkpatrick, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,270 Broadway.
POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Heinz Store; I. Heinz, millinery; 315 4th Av.; Aberdeen.
READING—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; S. Heckman, carpets; J. Stroup, dry goods; 315 4th Av.
REXBURG, Idaho—D. & M. Levine; N. Levine, coats, suits, dresses; Room 1,614; 39 W. 32d.
RICHMOND—Fourgurean, Temple & Co.; R. S. Gray, dress goods, silks, laces, ribbons; J. H. Perrin, notions, leather goods; Grand.
ROCHESTER—Stein-Bloch Co.; S. Weill, piece goods; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Michaels, Stern & Co.; H. M. Stern, piece goods; 220 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; R. W. Butler, neckwear; 432 4th Av.
SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; Miss N. F. O'Brien, infants' wear; 75 Spring; Latham.
SEATTLE—Seattle Dry Goods Co.; J. W. Reynolds, notions, leather goods; 225 4th Av.
SHAMOKIN—Sommer & Robins; W. R. Sommer, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; B. Davidson, mdse. mgr.; E. Moog, domestics, dress goods, silks; H. Fishgall, Mrs. Barnidge, Miss Milander, ready-to-wear; Miss L. M. Goodwin, millinery; G. H. Becker, shoes; 1,261 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Albert Steiger Co.; P. J. Donovan, dress goods, silks; 116 West 32d.
ST. JOSEPH—Townsend, Wyatt & Wall D. G. Co.; F. Holzschue, carpets; 33 Union Sq.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; Mr. M. Steinfeld, coats, skirts; Miss E. Sherman, coats; Miss A. Becker, skirts; 71 W. 23d.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; C. B. Hitchcock, carpets, rugs, furniture; 2 Walker.
ST. PAUL—Emporium Mercantile Co.; E. C. Ferguson, linens; Miss F. Horne, waists; Miss F. McGrane, toilet articles, stationery; 17 East 22d.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Field, Schlick & Co.; J. G. Morrissey, ladies' coats, suits, dresses; 31 Union Square.
ST. PAUL—Bannan & Co.; S. R. Reuhler, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Neal & Hyde; J. I. H. Wright, hosiery, gloves; 72 Leonard.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; F. L. Mulholland, dry goods; Wallick.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. M. Walker, dress goods, silks; 214 Church.
TOLEDO—H. Stein Cloak Co.; Miss Goldberg, waists; 95 Madison Av.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. D. Dickerhoff, notions, jewelry, toilet, leather goods; F. K. Kuhlman, furn. goods; 214 Church.
TOLEDO—Cohen-Friedlander-Marlin Co.; L. S. Ottenheimer, cloaking; 229 4th Av.
UTICA—J. A. Roberts & Co.; W. I. Coopernail, coats, suits, waists; McAlpin.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; J. H. Boyce, domestics; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; H. J. Sanger, flannels; 15 West 26th; Grand.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Mrs. T. K. Creighton, infants' wear; Mrs. M. G. Hoitt, ladies' neckwear; Miss B. Goldman, trimmings, buttons; Mrs. C. M. Nohe, millinery; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss Eber, ladies' millinery, trimmed, untrimmed hats; 334 4th Av.
WILKES-BARRE—Jonas Long's Sons; C. D. Frey, cloaks, suits, waists; 315 4th Av.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; J. M. Scott, silks, dress goods, linens; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER, Mass.; Denholm & McKay Co.; C. R. March, ready-to-wear; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; A. C. Wood, notions, buttons, toilet goods; 432 4 Av.
WORCESTER—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; R. A. Illesly, china toys; 75 Spring; Gregorian.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. L. Fordyce Co.; A. J. Colby, muslin underwear; 75 Spring.
YOUNGSTOWN—Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; W. J. Breen, dress goods, silks; 315 4th Av.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of February, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the annual election of Directors of said Company and of two Inspectors of Election, to serve for the succeeding year, and for such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

HOWARD W. SMITH, Secretary.
February 3, 1915.

Old Dominion Steamship Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary or proper, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, Pier 25 North River, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, February 9th, 1915, at twelve M., and the polls will be closed at one P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed ten days prior to the date of meeting.

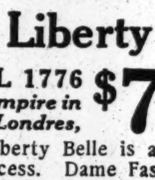
W. L. WOODROW, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the PACIFIC CARBONATOR COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 133 West 24th Street, N. Y. City, on Tuesday, February 9, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. B. A. KELLY, Secretary.

Annual meeting of the stockholders of the WOODHAVEN WATER SUPPLY CO. will be held at No. 299 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, February 10th, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. H. STEVENSON, Secretary.

Annual meeting of the stockholders of the LALANCE & GROSJEAN MFG. CO. will be held at No. 299 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, February 10th, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M. J. H. STEVENSON, Secretary.



Miss Liberty Bell

MODEL 1776 $7.50
A new Empire in Gros de Londres,

Miss Liberty Belle is a ringing success. Dame Fashion's youngest daughter—just born last week. She's waiting for you at my showrooms — full of style—and priced just half of what she's worth. Looks like $15.00 — worth $15.00.

See her at my showrooms

PHIL S. GILL
The Dress Value Creator
39 West 32nd Street

My Spring Line Has 350 Models

Immediate Delivery on 40

Advance Waist Co.
now located at
31-37 East 31st St.
Lingeries at $16.50
Crepe de Chines at $3.75

NEW ADDRESS
Tip-Top Waist & Dress Co. (Inc.)
NOW AT
134 to 140 W. 37th St.
TELEPHONE—GREELEY 4721.

5-10-25c MERCHANDISE
OVER 50,000 DIFFERENT ARTICLES ON DISPLAY.
Everything for the 5 and 10c. Store.
Everything for the Bargain Basement.
Everything for the low price end of the department store.
375 BEST MANUFACTURERS' LINES NOW READY
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange,
10-16 West 20th Street, New York.

See This Suit
$11.50
All Worsted Serge—Peau de Cygne Lined
ODD SIZES Our Specialty.
Myer Gans, Sons & Co.
134-140 West 26th St.
(Wholesale Only.)
We Fit the Fat
N. B. Only one merchant sold in a town.

3535
35 W. 35th St.,
Our new address
3535 Greeley,
Our new phone
ROYAL MFG. CO.,
Scientific Producers of
North Shore Wash Dresses
$1.00 to $7.50 retail

MADE BY GILLIS NEW YORK
coatalog ready for you
Send for it. It includes:
9 DISTINCTIVE Outer Garments for men in knitted fabrics, tweeds, gabardines, etc. Slip-ons, Top Coats, Rain Proofs, Golf and Motor Coats and Mackinaws. Some exclusive *mannish coats for women.*
call SPRING LINES READY FOR INSPECTION.
GILLIS & CO., 12 E. 33rd St.

BUYERS make 75 calls at once, in the
WORLD'S MARKET CORPORATION
28-30 West 23d Street
9-19 West 22d Street
Permanent salesroom of leading ready-to-wear manufacturers. Goods shown by buyers' assistants paid by us. Where the best buyers do their most careful shopping.
Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

ITZKOWITZ BROS.
245 7th Ave.
Always Something Interesting to the Skirt Buyer.
Right Now:
To avoid delay in delivery, please place your order at once. Our prices are from $1.75 to $6.50.

Ladies' Neckwear
Latest Military Novelties.
New Importations.
RICHARD ROTH,
Importer, 156 Fifth Ave.

PEARL BUTTONS
APPELBEE & NEUMAN,
23-25 Greene St
Tel. Spring 8991

MANN & LOVEJOY,
Makers of Popular-Priced COATS & SUITS, are now at
35-39 WEST 35TH STREET

S. STEINFELD & CO.
43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Specials in Crepe de Chine WAISTS from $18.00 to $36.00 per dozen.

See "The Tipperary Coat"
SAMUELS & DE MAIO, INC.,
6 West 32nd St., New York.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell Today, Wednesday, Feb. 3,'15, at 10:30 A.M. At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.,
10,000 PAIRS OF

SHOES

Being the contents of two retail stores and a jobber's stock, consisting of the most staple and up-to-date stock sold this season.

3,500 Pair MEN'S SHOES

in up-to-the-minute styles, Endicott & Johnston, Rice & Hutchins, Clark & Hutchinson.

2,000 Pair LADIES' SHOES

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.
4,500 Pr. Boys' & Child'ns Standard Makes

Rubber Boots and Rubbers

1,000 Pr. Rubber Boots, all first quality, Ball Band, Goodyear, Beacon Falls. 500 original cases Men's, Women's & Children's Rubbers.

David W. Biow Co.

520-522 Broadway.
(Tel. 6680-6681 Spring.) Near Spring St.
To-day, Wednesday, Feb. 3d, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Without Limit or Reserve
LARGE AND HIGH-CLASS
Retail Stock

CLOTHING

For Men, Youths & Children, Consisting of Men's & Youths' Suits, Trousers, Overcoats, Children's Knicker and Novelty Suits.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE FRIDAY, FEB. 5TH, 1915,

At 10:30 A. M., at our salesroom, 46-50 Wooster Street, City, we will sell at public auction for account of whom it may concern, salvage stock of
Louis Kaplan (Jobber,) 36 Walker St., City,
About $10,000.00 worth of
(in original boxes and packages.)
Hosiery, Towels, Toweling, Bed Spreads, Curtainette, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Overalls, etc.
Also GENERAL MDSE.

Terms of Sale—Cash. Deposit 25% from all buyers. Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY,
Tel. Spring 18.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE TO-DAY, FEB. 3D, 1915

At 10:30 A. M., at our salesroom, 46-50 Wooster Street, City, we will sell at Public Auction, for account of whom it may concern, balance salvage stock of
Morris Amdur, (Mfr. Clothing,) 21-23 W. 4th St., City, consisting of

WOOLENS

such as serges, cheviots, cotton clays, worsteds, Panama cloth, cottonades, etc.
Also quantity of

Tailors' Trimmings

Linings, Canvas Cloth and Trimmings.
Terms of Sale—Cash. Deposit of 25% from all buyers. Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY,
Tel. Spring 18.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS & BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3D, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
By Order of Executors:

30 shs. National Nassau Bank, N. Y.
$6,000 Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co. 1st Gen. Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1942.
500 shs. El Christo Gold & Silver Mining Co.
$500 Utica Hill Gold Mining Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bd., 1924.
2,575 shs. Utica Hill Gold Mining Co.
$5,000 Atlantic Ave. R. R. 5 p. c. Bds., 1931.
$5,000 State of New York (Highways) 4 p. c. Bds., 1961.
$5,000 Central Crosstown R. R. 6 p. c. Bds., 1922.
$6,000 Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban R. R. Consol'd 5 p. c. Bds., 1941.
$10,000 Standard Milling Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1930.
$1,000 Hecker, Jones & Jewell Milling Co. 1st 6 p. c. Bds., 1922.

For Account of Whom It May Concern.

$250,000 Bahia Tramway, Light & Power Co. 1st Mtge. 50-year 5 p. c. Gold Debenture Bds., due Nov. 1, 1955, May, 1914, coupons on.
£25,000 Promissory note of the Bahia Tramway, Light & Power Co. dated Aug. 3, 1914, payable 3 months after date, in favor of Percival Farquhar and F. S. Pearson, indorsed in blank and protested for nonpayment.
$12,000 Det., Mackinac & Marquette Land Grant Bds., Brooklyn Trust Co. Ctf. of Dep.
$25,000 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R. R. Adjustment Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., due 1954.
10 shs. Commercial Trust Co., N. Y.
$1,000 Robert Appleton Co. 6 p. c. Debenture Bd., due April, 1918.
5 shs. Robert Appleton Co. prefd.
2 shs. John B. Stetson & Co. prefd.
10 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
50 shs. N. Y. & East River Ferry Co.
100 shs. Northern Pacific Rway Co.
100 shs. Missouri Pacific R. R.
60 shs. Erie Coal Co.
100 shs. General Dehydrator Co. common.
$5,000 Parsons Pulp & Lumber Co. 6s, due 1923.
87 shs. National City Bank.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OPENING SALE.
in my new salesrooms,
15-17 Mercer St., N. Y. City.
A large stock of

Dressed & Raw Skins

and Manufactured FURS,
inventoried at over $30,000, consisting of genuine Silver Foxes, Natural Blue Foxes, Kamchatka Beavers, Cross Foxes, Fishers, Dyed Blue, Red, White and Kitt Foxes, Persian Lambs, Broadtails, Fitch, Marmot, Sealrats, Caraculs, raw and dressed Black Rats, Jap Minks, Kolinskys, Black and Natural Lynx, Eastern Minks, Natural Raccoons, Ermines, Moles, Pony Fitch, Skunks, Beavers, Natural Opossum, Angoras, and Polar Bear Skins. Also a very fine line of Coats, Scarfs, Muffs, and Sets, all made in the very latest styles of the above named skins.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,

will sell Friday, Feb. 5, commencing 10:30 A. M., at the new, spacious salesrooms, 15-17 Mercer Street, near Canal St., N. Y. C. The above strictly without reserve. For further information Telephone Spring 4299.

NOTICE:—Also on account of Weinschenker & Kornbluth of 45 West 27th St., a bill purchased Jan. 27th, amounting to $155.35.

JEWELRY.

DIAMONDS, GOLD JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, WATCHES, HIGH GRADE CURIOS,

Imported Novelties & Leather Goods, Including the stock of the well-known H. P. Fridenberg & Sons of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and Atlantic City, N. J.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
FRIDAY, FEB. 5TH, AT 10:30 A. M.,
At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N.Y.C.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Definition in the Old Tariff Held Good in the New One.

Cooked beef and mushrooms put up in cans and imported under the Tariff act of 1913, are not "unenumerated manufactures" under the law, according to a ruling made yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in the protest case of the M. Furuya Company, Seattle. The Collector thought they were, and took duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem. The goods, it appears, consist of from 25 to 30 per cent. mushrooms and 70 to 75 per cent. beef. Both products have been cooked and canned together.

After a rehearing upon petition of the Government, the board yesterday decided that, as a large number of importers failed to give the proper notice that they intended to make claims for allowances for decayed grapes, the action of customs officials in assessing full duties must be affirmed. The importations were made in 1911, and have been in litigation since. Among the protestants losing are H. Harris & Co., J. C. Macomber, Maynard & Child, Walter Webling, and others whose names are attached to special schedules.

The Government lost in its attempt to levy the same customs tax on films used in toy moving picture machines as is applicable to regulation photographic films. George Borgfeldt & Co. imported toy films which Collector Malone assessed at 1½ cents per foot under the old act. The board sustained the claim that the films are "parts of toys" properly dutiable at 35 per cent. ad. valorem.

Mills & Gibb were partly successful in protests relating to the classification under the act of 1909 of elastic cords. They were returned by Appraiser Sague as composed in chief value of silk, duty being taken at 50 per cent ad. valorem. The importer claimed that the goods are composed in chief value of india rubber calling for a tax of 35 per cent. Judge Howell held that some of the elastic cords are in chief value of rubber, and grants the lower rate. The balance of the merchandise, he held, was correctly classified.

Morimura Brothers and Butler Brothers objected to the action of the Custom House authorities at Seattle and St. Louis, in advancing packing charges and assessing duty on the accruing higher basis. The merchandise itself was in each case passed at the invoice prices. The importers proved to the satisfaction of the board that the charges as invoiced correctly represent the packing costs. The Collectors at the two ports named were reversed.

Karl Neuhoff imported cotton bindings in running lengths less than one inch in width, along one edge of which appears a fancy pattern or design. The Collector took duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem under the act of 1913, as trimmings, whereas the importer claimed 25 per cent. duty as cotton bindings. The protest was sustained.

To Spend $1,000,000 on Locomotives

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Contracts for the purchase of twenty-five of the largest type locomotives from a Lima, Ohio, corporation, were signed today by the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The first of the locomotives will be delivered about March 15. The order amounts to more than $1,000,000 and will provide work for 3,000 to 4,000 men.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In the City.

ALFRED W. MAURICE, dealer in women's wear, dresses, waists, and lingerie at 398 and 400 Fifth Avenue, has made an assignment to Morris B. Arnold. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by Henry B. Singer for these creditors: L. Levy, $539; George Lisner, $4, and Herman Baar, $80. It was alleged that he committed an act of bankruptcy by making an assignment. It was stated that the liabilities are $60,000 and assets $30,000. He began business in June, 1910.

OTTO RESTAURANT COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Otto Restaurant Company, Inc., which conducted a restaurant at 153 West Forty-fourth Street as Otto's Vienna Lunch, by Yankauer & Davidson for these creditors: John Toerner, $887; M. & S. Electric Company, $60, and Henry A. Kaplan, $3. The company also made an assignment to Otto J. German. Liabilities are said to be $12,000 and assets $2,000. The company was incorporated on April 1, 1914, with capital stock of $5,000.

J. ROSENBLUM & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against J. Rosenblum & Co., a corporation, dealing in window glass at 722 Tinton Avenue, the Bronx, by Milton M. Blumenthal for these creditors: S. Schrenk & Co., $500; Royal Glass Works, $300, and Parshelsky Brothers, Inc., $100. The corporation made an assignment on Jan. 25 to David C. Myers, which was filed in the Bronx.

GEORGE F. CHISM, civil engineer, residing in Pleasantville, N. Y., employed at the Grand Central Terminal, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,669 and no assets.

PAUL PIEFKE of 849 Union Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,332 and no assets. The largest creditors are S. Liebman's Sons Brewing Company, $2,810, and Consumers Brewing Company of Woodside. $1,274.

STILLMAN & STILLMAN.—Judge Mayer has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Stillman & Stillman, manufacturers of raincoats at 43 West Sixteenth Street, against whom a petition was filed on Aug. 5, 1913.

BERNARD SCHIFF, manufacturer of women's wear at 119 West Twenty-fifth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $36,802 and nominal assets of $15,616, of which the following are the principal items: Stock, $11,900; machinery, $2,500; office fixtures, $1,326, and cash in bank, $292. Among the creditors are Francis Stiebel, $20,527, for purchase of partnership interest and money loaned, and Chatham and Phoenix National Bank, $9,200.

ROSE GREENSTEIN, manufacturer of women's apparel at 55 West Forty-fifth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $6,895 and assets of $2,503, consisting of stock, $1,000, and accounts, $1,503.

BERNHARD KRAUS, manufacturer of children's clothing at 14 West Fourth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $15,960 and assets of $6,704, consisting of stock, $1,000; machinery, $1,053; accounts, $4,096; cash, $55, and real estate, $500 in two lots at Medford Park, L. I.

ARNOLD B. HEINE & CO.—Judge Mayer has appointed William Blau receiver for Arnold B. Heine & Co., importers of embroideries at 11 East Twenty-sixth Street, under a bond of $25,000. All suits against the firm are stayed. It was stated that the assets are $53,500, consisting of stock, $35,000; accounts, $15,000, and furniture and fixtures, $3,500.

JACOB BERNARD.—Judge Mayer has appointed Francis Gilbert receiver for Jacob Bernard, jeweler, of 106 Fulton Street. Assets are $5,000.

KEEPSDRY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, engaged in building and construction work, of 145 West Eighteenth Street, has made an assignment to Joseph J. Cunningham. The company was incorporated in September, 1908, with a capital stock of $10,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Atsco, Incorporated, and Walter Hoff Seely—C. W. Mentzendorff, $589.
Broadway Photo Play Co.—Mayfield Construction Co., $1,345.
Blumenthal, Solomon—R. Goodman et al., $576.
Becker, John H., Jr.—H. L. Guggenheim, $274.
Bloch, Hulda—M. M. Stern, $224.
Bodmer, Henry—E. Mahony, $320.
Burns, Chas. R.—E. E. Anthony, $1,020.
Bellella, Lucia and John—Ebling Brewing Co., $3,038.
Copley, Mary A.—R. J. Hickson, $211.
Colonial Ostrich Feather Co., and Jacob Glasgow—Security Bank of N. Y., $1,077.
Crews, Frank—Le R. B. Vail, $101.
Cohen, Joseph and Jonah—Harlem Savings Bank, $791.
Cashman, Henry D.—N. Y. Herald Co., $148.
Durling, Edw. V.—L. A. J. Geleng, $373.
Danger, Max—E. Kramer Machine Co., $207.
De Rosa, Vincenzo and Frank—People, &c., $1,000.
Dahlgren, Winthrop V.—L. Tingle, $233.
Same—G. A. Bates, $165.
Ellis, Margaret J.—Harlem Savings Bank, $962.
Same—Same, $960.
Doelger, Joseph, Chas. A. Doelger, Louise Doelger, and Carrie D. Kramer—H. B. Holmes et al., $1,130.
F. C. Taylor's Theatrical Enterprises—Wagner Electric Mfg. Co., $1,461.
Friedman, Louis—Z. A. S. Rosenthal, $136.
Fort, Frank A.—E. Weill, $334.
Fennell, Robert W.—E. Jones, $316.
Grimer, Marshall R.—Newburg Cornice Works, Inc., $140.
Gibbs, E. C.—M. Gordon, $216.
Gussow, Abraham—S. Siegel, $270.
Greenberg, Bernard—J. Alexander et al., $587.
Herbert, William—T. Bell $169.
Jeffers, Isaac R.—W. Stoddard, $758.
Jensen, Walter—B. C. Albro et al., $104.
Jarmulowsky, Meyer—S. Rapkin, $467.
Johnston, Albert L.—W. Bobkiewicz, $138.
Jacobs, Harold—Franklin, Inc., $200.
Kraft, Nellie, executrix, and Emil Hasenbalg, executor—J. Roediger, administrator, $12,260.
Kelly, James A.—A. Wiener, $106.
Krasner, David, Bernhard Feingold, and Joseph Rabinowitz—G. Gerber, $600.
Kesselman, Jerome J.—Schulte Realty Co., $113.
Kornbluth, David, and Joseph Wallach—J. Press, $106.
Loudner, Louis, and Isidore Grubman—D. Hass, $161.
Langhorst, Wm. B.—W. J. Kollisch et al., $255.
Liebener, Charles—D. Kahn, $437.
Lynch, Terence J.—Gundlich Bindscher Wine Co., Inc., $1,730.
Larsen, Sarah A., and Adelaide E. Brinck—M. W. Turner, $227.
Landinski, Louis J., and Mamie Levine, executors—City of N. Y., $133.
Lepe-Dulac, Inc.—E. V. Schwarholz, $220.
Marchant, Elliott P., and Clarence Kay—Curtis Bros. Lumber Co., $496.
Mills, F. A.—Apeda Studio, Inc., $102.
Moisant, International Aviators—U. S. Rubber Co., $253.
Matzger, Joseph—Nova Realty Co., $112.
Marlow, Walter D.—F. de G. Shaw, $323.
Munro, Sybil H.—C. V. Twiss, $204.
Maiden Lane Novelty Co., Inc.—Gem Fountain Pen Corp., $134.
Mason, Edward—A. Lambert, $112.
Moritz, Theresa, executrix—J. N. Flynn, $425.
Nichols, Wm. E.—E. O. Hovey, $3,483.
N. Y. Coach and Auto Co.—M. W. Mitchell et al., $958.
Oakes, Chandler, executor—City of N. Y., $1,157.
Public Service Commission of the First District—W. H. Mendel, costs, $107.
Pell, Anna O.—F. D. Gilmartin, $396.
Physico, Jessica F.—H. R. Law, $583.
Pearson, Charles J.—P. X. Mason et al., $1,524.
Proscia, Nick—D. S. Golden, $144.
Robert Rosenfield, Inc.—J. Edelman, $175.
Roth, Robert C.—N. Y. Times Co., $134.
Ryder, Francis C.—I. Wiesbader, $105.
Raenaud, Ralph E.—Manhattan Leasing Co., $291.
Shapiro, Michael, Isidor Oschshorn and Shapiro & Oschshorn, Inc.—M. D. Hollman, $145.
Sternschuss, Jacob, Charles, and William—E. Robinson et al., $152.
Schweizer, Joseph—A De Cicco, costs, $108.
Stewart, James C. and Alexander M.—H. C. Breeze, $2,044.
Same—Same, $138.
Sternschuss, Jacob, Charles, and William—E. Robinson et al., $152.
Straus, Samuel—P. Ruckgaber et al., $644.
Sulkees, Max—S. Schneiderman, $125.
Schwartz, Dora—W. J. Diamond, $187.
Sweeny, Walter H.—J. R. Crespi, $285.
Thompson, Frances S.—B. Altman & Co., $193.
Ulmer, Joseph—D. Baskin et al., $169.
Vennette, F. Pelletreau & Co., Florence E Pelletreau, administratrix, and Berry Zebulon—T. H. Heffron, $9,151.
Titsworth, Nathan R.—A. Glasser, $161.
Taylor, Anne—F C. Titus, Jr., $319.
Underhill Lorenoz C.—B. F. Goodrich Co., $134.
Tufaro, Antonio—H. Wolinsky et al., $115.
Wing, Harry—I. Silverman, $133.
Worth, Jacob, and Hyman Miller—D. Meyer, $104.
Wilmerding, Cuthbert M.—H. F. Farowich, $264.
Waterbury, Lawrence—W. S. Buckmaster et al., $1,584.
Western Development Co.—M. Deiches, rec'r, $2,961.
Wittpenn, H. Otto—A. O. Fording, $172.
Weindorf, Philip—S. L. Reiss, $310.
Waddell & Mahon Corp.—Hanover Press, $366.
Wheatley Hills Golf Club—L. Berman, $103.
Warren, Daniel J.—Eastern Parkway Co., $318.
Young, F. Glyn—F. L. Noble, $103.
E. Roseatti & Co.—City of N. Y., $340.
New Amsterdam Imp. Co.—Same, $179.
Rapid Unloader and Equipment Co.—Same, $554.
Ransome Concrete Machinery Co.—Same, $199.
Solomon, August—Same, $114.
Seabrook, Florence—Same, $362.
Schuppe Automatic Shoe Polishing Machine Co.—Same, $1,397.
U. S. Restaurant and Realty Co.—Same, $1,897.
Woodside Heights Land Corp.—Same, $243.
Neal, Mary A.—Same, $123.

In Bronx County.

Aurora Investing Co.—Beekman Construction Co. $3 847.
Same—Same, $3,829.
Same—Same, $3,290.
Same—Same, $3,290.
Carew, James—F. E. Boehmcke et al., $131.
Fusco, Giuseppe—Northern Cornice and Roofing Works, $271.
Gagliano, John—M. Caltagirone, $124.
Gilligan, Edward J.—C. Christensen, $144.
Gold, Samuel, and Louis Gerirtz—O. I. Judelsohn, $112.
Kramer, Tilly—City of New York, $119.
Lauria, James J., and Emil Squzze—J. Zottola, $419.
Maiden Lane Novelty Co., Inc.—Gem Fountain Pen Corporation, $134.
Molostowsky, Annie, as administratrix—M. Davidson, $127.
Plymton Construction Co.—A. C. Haley, $742.
Schmitz, William—Bluthenthal & Bickart, Inc., $117.
Steljes, Catharine, as trustee; John Steljes, as trustee; Wilhelmina Steljes, Meta Matilda Mertens, Martin W. Steljes, and George H. Steljes—Bowery Savings Bank, $6,791.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Rubin, Henrietta—Taxicab Association, Inc., Sept. 8, 1914, (vacated,) $195.
Littman, Samuel—M. H. Underwood, Feb. 3, 1914, $108.
Morris Park Estates—August R. Ohman Map Company, Oct. 29, 1913, $12,143.
Stein, Robert J.—T. Abrahams, Jan. 23, 1915, $175.
Polsky, Paul—National Thread Co., Jan. 8, 1915, $121.
Phipps, Genevieve C.—I. T. Collins et al., May 22, 1912, $6,196.
Rosenthal, Charles S., and Charles L. Singer—A. S. Lincoln, Oct. 19, 1914, $1,287.
A. J. Hague & Co.—Rudolf Faenger Co., Jna. 22, 1915, $121.
Blecher, Samuel—C. A. Posner, Dec. 7, 1912, $200.
Perry, William T.—G. F. C. Booss, May 16, 1904, $401.
Goldsticker, Samuel—S. Lewis et al., Jan. 26, 1911, $328.
Same—H. Friedman et al., June 15, 1908, $171.
Wright, Arthur E.—G. G. Aronson, Jan. 22, 1915, (vacated,) $379.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Incorporated today:

American Film Laboratories, motion pictures, $150,000; C. L. Wood, S. V. Hirsh, G. N. Barmore, 253 Broadway.

Russo-American Commercial Co., reorganization, $20,000; I. Zion, J. O. Murphey, R. Goldman, 1,190 Madison Avenue.

Huddersfield Woolen Mills, textiles, woolens, worsteds, $20,000; A. Lichtig, J. M. Sydeman, Sarah Benson, 953 Hoe Avenue, Bronx.

Hesser Motion Picture Corp'n, motion pictures, $50,000; C. T., E. B., and Rhea Reed Hesser, 1,600 Broadway.

F. J. Boesse & Co., watch, clock materials, jewelry, tools, supplies, $20,000; E. J. Fisher, A. S. Khouri, A. Horle, 503 East 26th Street.

The Shaughnessy Iron Ore Corp'n, Albany, mines, furnaces, metals, wood, clay, glass, $15,000; J. F. Hogan, J. J. McCall, T. F. Shaughnessy, 781 Myrtle Avenue, Albany.

Brooklyn Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, exhibitions, restaurant, $15,000; G. W. Beavers, W. Spencer, C. S. Otis, Jr., 15 Fairview Place, Brooklyn.

Select Film Booking Agency, motion pictures, amusement enterprises, $10,000; R. A. Kohn, H. Harris, A. Zukor, 213 West 26th Street.

The Peoli Aeroplane Corp'n, $10,000; J. K. M. Ewing, W. L. and H. Schieffelin Sayers, 31 Nassau Street.

The Realty Corp'n, $10,000; M. E. Thompson, F. T. Street, C. G. Marshall, 155 West 58th Street.

New York Achooza Aleph, encourage emigration of Jews into Syria, aid in settlement cultivation land and stock raising, $10,000; N. B. Finkelstein, F. Kobak, I. Jarcho, 1,789 Bathgate Avenue, Bronx.

Roelly Chemical Co., $7,500; C. Becker, G. W. and M. K. Ross, 741 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Herman Greenberg, Kings County, toys, stationery, crockery, dry goods, $5,000; S. Rosenberg, H. Greenberg, C. J. Jolberg, 8,719 Bay 15th Street, Bath Beach, Brooklyn.

Knowlton Feature Films, Buffalo, motion pictures, $5,000; E. G. Knowlton, E. Fineborg, J. H. Walter, Buffalo.

Brown-Bachelder Co., contracting, construction, decorating, furnishing, managing hotels, docks, manufacture merchandise, $5 000; D. Potter, A. L. Pitts, Gardiner Conroy, 277 Stratford Road, Brooklyn.

Foreign Trade Service, credit reports, advertising, brokerage, agents, $5,000; L. G. Muniz, E. T. and K. N. Simondetti, 784 Park Avenue.

V. R. Building Corporation, realty, construction, manage hotels, warehouses, mills, factories, $5,000; M. E. Levine, S. Rosenberg, J. Vogel, 900 Fox St., Bronx.

Authorization: J. & C. Baszanger, Ltd., London, England, diamonds, $50,000; rep., E. N. Wolf, 108 Fulton St., Manhattan.

Eureka Chemical Co., East Orange, N. J., $100,000; rep., George Debevoise, 968 Grand St., Brooklyn.

Capital Increases: Ludwig Goldfield Corp'n, New York, $90,000 to $100,000; S. & S. Sanitary Shops, New York, $1,000 to $5,000; Adirondack Motor Car Co., Hudson Falls, $10,000 to $100,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions: Brooklyn Syrup Co., Brooklyn; F. S. James & Co., Manhattan.

In New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 2.—Charters filed today:

Standard Embossing Plate Mfg. Co., Irvington, $10,000; C. K. Schott, S. Porembo, A. G. Nowakoski, Newark.

Silup Realty Co., Paterson, $5,000; F. E. Pulis, C. T. Pulis, E. E. Pulis, Lakeview.

General Mdse. Co., Orange, $6,000; H. H. Picking, C. O. Geyer, L. Matthews, Orange.

P. J. Foley, Inc., Newark; construction, $15,000; P. J. Foley, J. Farry, Mary E. Foley, Newark.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 433, P. O. Bldg.
Bush & Lane Piano<Becker Bros.
Re R & W Skirt Co.
Re Daimler Import.
Greenwald<La Vogue Petticoat.
Merrell-Soule<Powd Milk.
Same<Nat Dry Milk Co, (3 acts.)
Rabinowitz<US.
Brunswick Ref<Wolf.
Taigmari<Forsberg.
Duplan Silk<Lehigh Valley RR.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hollister, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Louisiana Coop Co<Llera.

Note.—Cases to be sent from Room 337 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Finch<Richardson.
Gross<Vianties.
Gross<Brown.
Gustin<McGowan-Silsbee Litho Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Van Blarcom<Strong. U S<Trachy.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
Dailey<Emp Engineering Co.
NYC RR<SS Satilla &c.
Cody<Tug Brinton.
Taylor Dredg Co<Schr Perry Setzer.
Vierow Tow. Line<Ferrybt Binghamton.
Scott<Schr B H Warford, &c.
Anderson<Staples Transp Co.
Cresc Sand & G Co<SS Thames.
O'Rourke<Pattison & Bowne.
L V Transp Co<Tug Ed Annan, &c.
Flannery<Tugs Gerry and Pliny Fisk.
Blasius<Tug Dan Willard.
Jacobson<CNY.
Clinton Point Stone Co<Tug Milton, &c.
Murray Ltge Co<Tug N Y Central No. 2.
Ely<Tug NYC 3.
Baker<Dean & Whitehead Bros.
Balaban<Ferrybt Suffern.
Fox<Scow Sea Foam.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Waring<US Cloth Cut Mach Co.
Schraeder's Son, Inc,<35% Auto Supply.
Davey Toll Expert<Buttolph.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Am Hay<Leh Val RR
Halvorsen<Penn RR.
Ramm<Schwartz.
Corbett<NY, NH & H RR.
Kennedy<Pitts Con.
US LithoCo<Weis.
Foley<Martin.
Kleist<Breitung.
Culver<Oceanic S Nav
Murphy<NY C & H R RR.
Marshall<D,L & W RR
Beath<Silverstein.
Ennis<Fed Ins Co.
Walsh<Penn RR.
Perkins<Crown Embroidery.
Curtis<Am Educ All.
Same<Hemtley.
Same<American Co.
Same<Peale.
Murray<Am Educ All.
Same<Americana Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Hall, an infant, v. N. Y. Telephone Co., aplt, Shepard, admr., v. Penn. R. R. Co., aplt.—Judgs. reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Marsh v. Town of Belfast, aplt., Judd, admx., v. Lake Shore & Mich. Sou. Ry. Co., aplt.—Orders aff. and judgt. absolute ordered against aplt. on the stipulation, with costs in all courts.

Davis, aplt., v. MacMahon, ex'r; Uhl, exr, v. Internatl Ry Co., aplt; Hutchinson, aplt., v. Sperry et al., exrs; Lee v. Town of Saratoga, impld aplt.; White, admx., aplt., v. City of Buffalo; Ryon, admx., aplt., v. Gibson, Ind., &c.; Jones v. Beaver Natl. Bank, aplt.; Jacob Bayer Lumber Co. v. Massachusetts Bonding and Ins. Co., aplt.; Adams et al., aplts., v. The R. D. Chase Co.; Svendsen v. McWilliams, Inc., aplt.—Judgts aff., with costs.

Metro. Life Ins. Co. v. The Hydrex Felt and Engineer. Co., impld. aplt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs of motion. Re application of Wilcox et al. relative to acquiring, &c., Ashland Place section Fourth Avenue Subway.—Motion to amend remittitur denied, without costs.

Henkel, Jr., as trustee, v. Carnegie Trust Co. et al., aplts.; Morris, rcvr., &c., respts., v. same, aplts.—Motions for reargument denied; $10 costs.

Day calendar:
Mullen, admr—Schenectady Ry.
Loomis<NY Central.
Phipps Estates<Phong et al.
Wetzlar<Wood.
Clements<Clements.
Schwoerer & Sons<Ross.
Reichenbach et al<Kottler.
Masel<B H RR.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.
McGowan<O'Brien Const Co.
Meighan<Rose.
Wein<NY Cent RR.
Baruch<Buckley.
Duffy<Wills.

PART IV.—Whitmyer, J. At 10:30 A. M.
Kehoe<C I & B RR.
Neumann<N Y Rys.
Hurwitz<same.
Smith<CNY & Whitridge.
Jacobs<CNY.
Bremer<N Y Rys.
Eig<Pariser.
Case on.

PART V.—Philbin, J. At 10:30 A. M.
Teletti<Regan.
Rosenblum<NY Rys.
Rosenblum<same.
Timlin<I R T.
Gorelert<Bkln H RR.
Ford<Wanamaker.
Goodson<CNY.
Case on.

PART VI.—Whitaker, J. At 10:30 A. M.
Langen<CNY.
Dicks<same.
Safferan<same.
Conolly<Conroy.
Conroy<Grapel.
Halpern<Margulies.
Buchholtz<Bradley Cont Co.
Costello<Paton.
Fischer<CNY.
Cramer<Hasbach, (2 acts.)
Heiden<CNY, (2 acts.)
Sciarilli<CNY.
Clear.

PART VII.—Donnelly, J. At 10:30 A. M.
Zelkowitz<N Y Consol Rys.
Tomassey<Mitchell Mot Co.
Siegel<Siegel.
Peterson<Bush Terml.
Ward<Whitney Co.
Nobile<Eng Bournonville Welding Co.
Killoran<Cauldwell & Wingate Co.
Rosenthal<Erie R R.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Goff, J. At 10:30 A. M.
Walpin<NY Rys.
Dodge<O'Connor.
Blesser<OConnor.
Harney<Case L M Co.
Schlesinger<Geoghegan.
Dinkelman<Ruppert.
Cummings<NY Pneu S Co.
Wexler<Diamond.
Maloney<Gallagher Trucking Co.
Soloday<same.
Schmitt<Degnon Cont.
Muller<Wendt (2 acts).
Watson<Berger Rty &c Co.
Arakjyian<Union Ry.
Rendler<Carl.
Diamond<Victor Land &c Co.
Del Greco<Galliek & Smith.
Ciccarell<Cantor (2 acts)
Sinsheimer<Underpinning & F Co.
Callinan<same.
F. Blasser & Co<same.
Case on.

PART IX.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Van Zandt<Roberts.
Manning<I R T.
Mamet<Schwab Bros.
Prager<Cohen.
Levine<Whitridge, (2 acts.)
Meyer-Naughton-Mulgrew M C.
Perler<Isaac.
Lesser<Inter Trust.
Dietz<Dickson & T.
O'Neill<Melchner.
Clear.

PART X.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Killoran<N Y Rys.
Milankovitch<Cent Brew Co.
Hughes<Improved Prop Hold Co.
Prescott<same.
McKenzie<same.
Robbs<Ehret.
Schultz<I R T.
Berman<Klosk Const Co.
Nugent<Nas Elec RR.
Case on.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Adjourned until Feb. 8.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Rosenbaum<Roth.
Farley<Bronx Bath & Hotel Co.
Same<Simon.
Israel<Skelny.
Schlesinger<Gen Acc F & Life Assur.
George<A H Kellogg & Co.
Bingham<Goldstein.
Frooks<Ruhlin.
Hurd<Maryland Cas Co.
Case on.

PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inquest—Kutler<Michaels.
Inquest—Gulf Ref Co<Maltby.
Olena<Martin.
Wollins<Von Morsteen
Von Raitz<Saltonsall.
Algie<Doyle.
Kuntze<Meehan.
Manheim<Hotel Credit Letter Co.
Wilcox<Home L Ins.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Coe<Katz.
Montgomery<Skinner.
Silberstein<Anable.
The Mayor, &c,<N Y C & H R RR.
Watson<Ross.
Lawyers Title Ins. &c, Co<Schmittberger.
Mitchell<Boyer.
Noah<Bk for Sav.
Wegmann<Hearn Const Co.
Barry<Prud Ins Co.
R E Sause Co<Liebman.
Ehrich<Cohen-Brown Co.
Vanta<Mass Bond, &c, Co.
Saltz<Maistre.
McComb<Polstein.
Gromer<U S Drink Cup Co.
Astor Mtg Co<Tenney.
Lesem<Mut Life Ins.
Fischer<Hochberg.
Lewis<Barrett Bros.
Weidenfeld<Power.
Rogers<Ferris.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inquest—A H Kellogg Co<Adsale Service.
Hughes<Robinson.
Hanbold<Paret.
Fee<H C Stowe Con.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Soloman<Reisman.
Chapman<Am Pal Car
Levy<Butler Jacobs Lowry Moynihan Amuse.
Federal Huber<Hildebrand.
East States Ref<White.
Wood<Derrick.
Grace Dellano Co<Newman.
McKeon<Van Slyck.
Morris & Cumming Dredg<A McMullen.
Raccula<Prot Lathers Union.
Broch<Kinemacolor Co of America.
Donavan<Walsh.
Halle<Stiner.
Schatzkin<Leventhal.
E Riger Co<Croner.
Schwartz<McGirr.
Kuhn<CNY.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
John J Keegan.
Mary Keenan.
Elsie M Straus.
Nathan Levine.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.
Motion calendar:
Estates of:
Samuel Selzer,
Annie Epstein,
Ellen Damon,
Wills for probate:
Albert G Federhart,
Jennie Jacobs,
Gesine C Hashagen,
Theodore Sanger, Jr.,
Olga Strese,
Henry F Othmer,
Frederick H Moron,
Mary Flynn,
William Gully,
Matthew Dwyer.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will: Frances M Tyrell.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Henry Dreyer<Broad Re Co—James J Donovan. Same<Normandie Park Co—James J Donovan.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J.—Motions, at 10 A. M.
Re Flatbush Av.
Queens Co Mtg Co<Gordon.
Zacharius<Zacharius.
Re Public Serv Com, (Flushing Av.)
Bolton<Paramount Con Co.
Tax Lien Co<Hopferack.
R Wallace Co<Rourke.
Prybil<Bausch.
Kirkham<Cooper.
Lipari<McSquade Stev
Wilcox<NY Dock Co.
Concordia Con Co<Dowling.
Williams<Keeler Bldg.
Schaad<Williams.
McTigue<Modgan.
Kampf<Schaeffer.
Canfield<Corrigan, (4.)
Bressett<Bressett.
Man & J Co<Brady.
Di Fatto<Lilie.
Winter<Rosenstock.
Flibstein<Berkowitz.
Re Kent St, (Rothschild.)
Dime S Bk<Horowitz.
Re Duncan, (Lane & Parker,)
Comlossy<L I RR.
Lundgren<Bliss Co.
Lower B V R Co<Golding.
Wilson<Crowell.
Shweiger<Bristol M Co
Man & J RR<Hume.
St John's R C Church<McHugh.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Eilan<Eilan.
Saltsman<Zankel.
Cramer<Nelson.
McCloskey<Renslaer R

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business.—Undefended divorce calendar, at 10 A. M.
Brown,
Sofsky,
Pierde,
Millard,
Hallett,
Loesch,
Saxton,
Gregg,
Weber,
Bowl,
Tayntor,
Little,
Hiller,
Heines,
Savarese,
Levine,
Stuchiner,
Black,
Jones,
Masabine,
Kurs,
Benemio,
Bell,
Dougherty,
Morgan,
Zipprian.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Trials.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Crane, J. Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Causes irrespective of the time required for trial thereof will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.
Melle<B H RR.
Rooney<Nassau RR.
Wiesner<B H RR.
Smith<Collins.
Guadagno<Madden.
Mason<C I & B RR.
McTernan<CI & B RR
Nosk<CNY.
Ossenfort<Wells et al.
Lund<Bklyn Ash Rem Co-Boro Dev Co.
Woitas<Bretsch.
McCauley<Whitridge.
Ryan<B, Q Co & S RR
Downing<Marine Bas.
Pease<Wiley.
Wingard<South Pac.
Kayata<Ontra.
Jacobs<C I & B RR
Murdock<Behrens.
Dambey<Newman & C
Rhine<Sarem et al.
Cavagnaro<Turner & B
Attardo<Nassau RR.
Distasio<Smith Co.
Hamman<B E D Term
Leman<West Hts Co.
Deming<Lindwall et al
Neary<Graff.
Gregory<Man B Pipe.
Schaffner—Nat Lead

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Nilsen<Best Co.
Mulcahy<Smith et al.
Heinrich<CNY.
MacReynolds<CI & B RR.
Bay View Con<Lasdon
Nunez<Rubens.
Borough Bk<Doolittle.
Donovan<CNY.
Conlon<Burden & Co.
Carlucci<Turzolino.
Bauer<Montague Mail Mach Co.
Burkhardt<Fritz.
Farrell<Steeplechase.
Kane<Kern.
Hennessey<B U Gas.
Duffel<Allen.
Bargione<Casazza.
Foley<Bowling G W.
Silverman<B H RR.
Buck<B H RR.
Drumm<Jackson.
Madden<Callaghan.
Willett<Keepsdry Con.
Picolo<B H RR.
Louise<Nassau RR.
Werner<B H RR.
Brown<B H RR.
Hamilton<B H RR.
Prendergast<B H RR.
O'Gara<Nassau RR.
Stokes<NY Con RR.
Ruth<Weber Piano Co.
Chiadamonte<Transit Dev. Co.
Taylor<B H RR.
Schmidt<B E D Term.
Broderick<B H RR.
Lerner<Strauss et al.
Wadeykis<Jamison et al.
Ryland<Dickson et al.
Poset<Maclin Laundry
Da Carrio<Nassau RR
Henderson<B H RR.
Barto<NY Consol RR.
Ruckh<B H RR.
Ebert<B H RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5310.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Acctg in estates of:
Fred Scherer,
Patrick Morris,
E A Marshall,
J R Stivers,
Louis Stutz,
A Stutz,
E E Paul,
Gustav L Hoppenstedt,
Johanna Reich,
Adolph Powel,
Kate E McGrath,
O O Jackson,
Elinore M Bond,
Lydia Easton,
Frank Hogan.
Estates of:
Jacob Gebert,
Shapiro infants,
Adolph Powel.

County Court.

CIVIL—Dike, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Sahlman<Atl Basin Iron Wks.
Stakas<Gair Co.
Domingo<Kreger.
O'Connell<Schaffner.
Roach<Bklyn U Gas.
Fortunoff<Nass E RR.
McCormack<B, Q C & S R R.
Sica<B H R R.
Feuchel<Lipsky.
Kiehne<B H R R.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Crowley<Nass E R R.
Feinbloom<Nass E RR.
Wetterhorn<Parsnelsky Bros.
Dorcher<Rudd.
Ostfeld<Markowitz.
Dohm<O'Hara.
Walsh<Smallman.
Mullen<Bklyn H RR.
Tarantine<Bklyn H RR.
Kelleher<Potaky.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—Tompkins, J.—Case on trial.
PART II.—Mills, J.—Case on trial.
PART III.—Keogh, J.—Case on trial.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Mills, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.—Day calendar at 9:45 A. M.
Ganung<Myers.
Carpenter<Twigger.
Tholin<Rinschede.
Sherman<NY, NH RR
Mahony<Burch.
Van Vorst<Carpenter.
Van Vorst<Carpenter.
Hubbell Hard D Co<Rithkirch Bldg Co.
Uhl<Gifford Co.
Frederickson<New Rochelle C & L Co.
Dunlop<Wakeman.
Greenlee<Todd.
Whalen<NY Cent RR.
Stehlin<C & C Con.
Hetzel<NY, NH RR.
Horan<NY, NH RR.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:09|Sun sets..5:19|Moon rises..9:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:41	10:16	3:40	4:06
Governors Island	9:47	10:20	4:02	4:28
Hell Gate	10:20	12:57	6:29	6:48

Arrived—Tuesday, Feb. 2.

SS Sao Paulo, Bahia, Jan. 13.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Jan. 30.
SS Vienna, New Orleans, Jan. 24.
SS Uller, Savannah, Jan. 27.
SS Prins Frederik Hendrik, Haiti, Jan. 27.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Feb. 1.
SS Richmond, Georgetown.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Kansas City	Swansea	Jan. 15
Columbia	Genoa	Jan. 10
Moldegaard	Seville	Jan. 14
Maracas	Naples	Jan. 14
Francisco	Hull	Jan. 16
Glenstrae	London	Jan. 19
Magdalena	Rotterdam	Jan. 18
Luigi Ciampa	Naples	Jan. 17
Drammensfjord	Leith	Jan. 18
Copenhagen	Balboa	Jan. 25
Sabine	Mobile	Jan. 26
San Marcos	Galveston	Jan. 27
Patria	Marseilles	Jan. 16
Gregory	Para	Jan. 22
El Alba	Galveston	Jan. 28
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 31
DUE TOMORROW.		
Adriatic	Liverpool	Jan. 27
Kansan	London	Jan. 21
Virginie	Havre	Jan. 20
Menominee	London	Jan. 23
Creole	New Orleans	Jan. 30
Carrillo	Kingston	Jan. 30
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 1
Cretan	Savannah	Feb. 1
DUE FRIDAY.		
Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Jan. 23
Colon	Cristobal	Jan. 30
Mayaro	Grenada	Jan. 29
Comal	Galveston	Jan. 30
DUE SATURDAY.		
Philadelphia	Liverpool	Jan. 30
Minnehaha	London	Jan. 28
Acre	Bahia	Jan. 18
Santiago	Progreso	Jan. 30
Lenape	Jacksonville	Feb. 3
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb. 3

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Alaunia, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Sant' Anna, Marseilles	———	4:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Mexico, Gibara	———	12:00 M.
El Rio, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Oscar II., Christians'd	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Arabic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Drumcliffe, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Monterey, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Cretan, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Europa, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Verdi, Bahia	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Franconia, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Alba, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, FEB. 2.

SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 788 miles S. at 7 P. M. 1st.
SS Cretan, Savannah to New York, was 28 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 15 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 273 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 290 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was off Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Guantanamo, Cienfuegos to New York, was 120 miles S. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 215 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Keene, Belfast to New York, passed Overfalls at 7 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 185 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 179 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Galveston to New York, was 178 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, passed out Sabine Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Carrillo, Colon to New York, was 509 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Costante, at Venice, Jan. 22.
SS Spigerborg, at Randers, Jan. 23.
SS Brookby, at Bari, Jan. 24.
SS Trafalgar, at Brisbane, Jan. 30.
SS Kafu, at Calcutta, Jan. 29.
SS Baja California, at Callao, Feb. 2.
SS Radgarry, at Melbourne, Feb. 2.
SS Rotterdam, at Maasluis, Feb. 2.
SS Transylvania, at Liverpool, Feb. 2.
SS Rodesia, at Genoa, Jan. 30.
SS Finland, at Genoa.
SS Emanuel Nobel, at Marseilles, Jan. 28.
SS St. Joseph, at Marseilles, Jan. 28.
SS Elswick Tower, at Spezia, Jan. 30.
SS Korona, at St. Thomas, Feb. 1.
SS Wallace, at Liverpool, Feb. 1.
SS Mira, at Barrow, Feb. 1.
SS Quivilly, at La Pallice, Jan. 27.

Sailed.

SS Bretagne, from Shields, Feb. 2.
SS Splendor, from Genoa, Jan. 24.
SS Rio de Janeiro, from Rio Janeiro, Feb. 1.
SS Metapan, from Cristobal, Feb. 2.
SS Wascona, from Santos, Feb. 2.

Passed.

SS Howth Head, Norfolk for Dublin, passed Fastnet.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 5, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Feb. 13, SS Niagara.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 7 P. M. Feb. 16, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Feb. 8, SS Thessaloniki.
Liberia—Close at 12 M Feb. 24, SS Bassem.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 4, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 4, SS Oscar II., and at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 8, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 5, SS Europa.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Corea, and Philippines (via Seattle)—Ixion	Feb. 4
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Feb. 5
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippines (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru	Feb. 8
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa	Feb. 11
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Feb. 11
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Niagara	Feb. 12
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Willochra	Feb. 26

BAY STATE LINE $2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9401.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $3.00

BAVARIAN SAUSAGES HIT.

Do Not Contain Meat Enough to Come in Free from Duty.

The Treasury Department has decided to put up the tariff bars against various canned meat products. Since the enactment of the present tariff law Collectors of Customs at New York and other ports have been admitting the goods free of duty under Paragraph 545 as "prepared meat," but in an order sent out to all Custom Houses, officials are directed after thirty days to return products of this kind for duty at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 385, as a "nonenumerated manufactured article."

The merchandise affected by the order includes meat balls, meat balls in bouillon, meat cakes in brown sauce, carbonade of beef, liver paste, Bavarian sausage, and similar products packed in sealed tins. Many of these articles are made in Germany, although some come from England. Since the law became effective the department has been investigating the products and has sent them to Government laboratories for analysis. It appears, from reports of the chemists attached to these laboratories, that the percentage of meat in the goods is small, varying from 16 per cent. to 21 per cent., which, in the opinion of the Treasury officials, is hardly sufficient justification for giving them duty exemption as "prepared meat."

Doherty's New $3,000 Job.

Thomas E. Doherty, Secretary of the Tenement House Department, accepted yesterday the post of General Inspector of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, in place of Ernest J. Cuozzo, who has become Secretary of the Bridge Department. The job is worth $3,000 a year. Mr. Doherty is an independent Democrat.

Court House Site Order Presented.

Corporation Counsel Polk presented yesterday to Justice Guy the order for Condemnation Commissioners for additional land for the Court House. Mayor Mitchel said yesterday that he thought the modified site would be much more satisfactory and that the city would get more area for its money.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of BYRNES LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Bankrupt. No. 19982.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells on the 3rd day of February, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 159 East 88th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the right, title and interest of the bankrupt and of the trustee in and to the Lease recorded in Section 5, Liber 41 of Conveyances, at page 118, in the office of the Register of the County of New York, and the leasehold interest thereby demised, and the building upon the demised premises, being No. 159 East 88th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Further information concerning the property to be sold can be procured from the undersigned.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Trustee,
64 William Street,
New York City.
WEIL & PURVIN, Attorneys for Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York. In the matter of LEOPOLD MAY, Bankrupt. No. 20619. Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt, will be sold under the direction of Richard O. Smith, the Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practice of this Court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 539 Broadway, N. Y. City, on February 3, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.

The property to be sold consists of certain office fixtures, consisting of a safe, an old roll top desk, table, chairs, and other miscellaneous office fixtures, also a small stock of stationery, consisting of pens, pencils, inks, etc.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.

New York, January 19, 1915.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of JOSEPH LANDES. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 15th day of Feb., 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 63 West 46th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' wearing apparel, waists, dresses, gowns, coats, piece goods, trimmings, machines, motor, fixtures, etc.

HARRY OSTERMAN, Assignee.
LOUIS BOEHM, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of KATZ & MONDLE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on Monday, the 15th day of February, 1915, at 2 P. M., at 40 East 12th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of manufactured furs, such as scarfs, muffs, skins, trimming machine, fixtures, safe, &c.

ABRAHAM COHEN, Assignee.
HENRY H. SILVER, Attorney for Assignee, 299 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of CELIA WEISS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Wednesday, the 3rd day of February, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 216 East 14th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of a large stock of men's clothing, pants, suits, rain coats, office coats, typewriter, safe, fixtures, etc. HENRY BENOIT, Assignee.

ELGIN L. McBURNEY, Attorney for Assignee, 302 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM KALBFELD, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Feb. 3rd, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Corsets, Gloves, and Hosiery. CALVIN S. HUNTER, Trustee.

CHARLES GINSBURG, Attorney for Trustee, 258 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB GLASH and HERMAN LASK, trading as GLASH & LASK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Feb. 3rd, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 90 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, suits, pants, vests, fixtures, etc.

ROBERT H. STRAHAN, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 350 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York In Bankruptcy. In the matter of CROSBY & COMPANY INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of Honorable William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy of the United States District Court, the undersigned, Clarence E. Thornall, Trustee in Bankruptcy of Crosby & Company Inc. offers for sale the property, assets and effects of the said bankrupt. The property to be sold consists of all kinds of picture frames manufactured and unmanufactured, paper novelties, favors, pictures oiled and colored, mezzotints, and pictures of every nature and description, some of which are particularly rare and valuable, fixtures, typewriter, safe, etc., and also the interest of the trustee in and to the name and title of the above named bankrupt, to wit, Crosby & Company Inc., and the good will of said business, insofar as the interest of the trustee is concerned.

The aforedescribed property may be inspected on the premises from January 30th, 1915 up to the day of the sale, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Bids for the aforedescribed property, assets and effects, and for said interest aforedescribed of the trustee, may be submitted to the trustee at his office No. 50 Church Street, New York City, on or before 12 o'clock noon of February 3rd, 1915, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him, and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 25% of the amount of the bid.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and any of said bids if accepted by the trustee, shall be subject to the approval of the Referee in Bankruptcy. In the event that said bids shall not be accepted or approved as aforesaid, then the property aforementioned will be sold at public auction on the premises, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on February 5th, 1915, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon.

CLARENCE E. THORNALL, Esq.,
Trustee.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Esq., Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of MERCY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given of a sale to be held by the receiver of said bankrupt at public auction, for cash, at 142 Commerce Street, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, February 3, 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the following described property will be offered: Hats, manufactured, unmanufactured, and in process; hatters' fur, dyestuff, hatbands, leathers, and other miscellaneous merchandise appertaining to the business of hat manufacturing; machinery, plant, furniture and fixtures, right, title, and interest in all leases and trade name.

A twenty-five per cent. deposit will be required from all bidders.

The undersigned receiver will make his report of sale and application for confirmation of sale before the Hon. Atwood L. De Coster, referee in bankruptcy, at the Bankruptcy Court room, 776 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., on the fourth day of February, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

ALFRED B. VAN LIEW, Receiver,
National State Bank Building, Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, offices Kinney Building, Newark, N. J.; Romaine Building, Paterson, N. J., and YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, No. 261 Broadway, New York City, Attorneys for Receiver.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20696.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY L. DANGLER, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that Harry L. Dangler, bankrupt, has filed his petition praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court; and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Honorable District Judges at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21062.—In Bankruptcy.—MEULLER-GRAVES, a domestic corporation, Bankrupt.

Meuller-Graves, a domestic corporation, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 29, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on February 16, 1915, at 1:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New York. WILLIAM P. ODELL, Complainant, against DEFENDER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Defendant. In Equity. 11-289.

To all creditors of or claimants against Defender Manufacturing Company:

Take notice, that by order of the above-entitled court, duly made January 16th, 1915, and filed herein January 18, 1915, it was

ORDERED

1. That any and all creditors of or claimants against the Defender Manufacturing Co., who claim that the Defender Manufacturing Co. is indebted to them or that they possess a cause of action against it, and all other persons whosoever who assert any claim against it, are hereby required to assert their said claims on or before the 18th day of February, 1915, and on or before the said date present and file duly verified written statements or proofs of their claims against Defender Manufacturing Co. and its estate with Joseph B. Martindale and Frederic A. Juilliard, as Receivers of the Defender Manufacturing Co., at their office, No. 224 Church Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

2. That no creditor of and no claimant against the Defender Manufacturing Co. who claims the Defender Manufacturing Co. is indebted to him, and that he possesses a cause of action against it, and no person whosoever who asserts any claim against it, who fails to file a statement or proof of claim on or before the said 18th day of February, 1915, as hereinbefore directed, shall thereafter be permitted to assert any claim whatsoever against the estate of Defender Manufacturing Co. in the hands of the said receivers or to share in any distribution thereof whatsoever.

JOSEPH B. MARTINDALE and FREDERIC A. JUILLIARD, Receivers of Defender Manufacturing Co., 224 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
RUSHMORE, BISBEE & STERN, Solicitors for Receivers.

NO. 21018.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES V. PANETTIERI, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles V. Panettieri, bankrupt, has filed his petition praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court; and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Honorable District Judges at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—No. 20898—In Bankruptcy.—DAVID ALTMAN and VICTOR WERNER, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of ALTMAN & WERNER, Bankrupts.

David Altman and Victor Werner, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of Altman & Werner, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on January 6, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on February 16, 1915, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20904.—In Bankruptcy.—DOROTHY H. SILVERMAN and JOSEPH SIEGEL, individually and trading as SILVERMAN & SIEGEL, Bankrupts.

Dorothy H. Silverman and Joseph Siegel were duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 31, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on February 17th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, February 1st, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York. No. 20282 in Bankruptcy BENJAMIN WEINGART and SAMUEL WECHSLER individually and as co-partners trading as WEINGART & WECHSLER Bankrupts

Benjamin Weingart and Samuel Wechsler were duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 26th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on February 15th, 1915 at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, January 30th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,153.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY LINDEMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Henry Lindeman are hereby given notice that on January 30th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 15th, 1915, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, February 2, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,154.—In Bankruptcy.—JAMES JORDAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said James Jordan are hereby given notice that on January 30th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 15th, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, February 1, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 20979.—In Bankruptcy.—NICHOLAS N. JOELSON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Nicholas N. Joelson are hereby given notice that on January 20th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 15th, 1915, at 3:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, February 2nd, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21147.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY F. WELLS, Bankrupt.

Henry F. Wells was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 29, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on February 16, 1915, at 3:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, District of Massachusetts. In Equity No. 606. HOOTON CHOCOLATE COMPANY v. FULLER, GREENE COMPANY. Order of notice. February 1, 1915.

Morton, J. On Prayer for appointment of receiver in the above entitled cause, ordered, that said matter be heard in the District Court for the District of Massachusetts at Boston on Friday, February 5, 1915 at ten o'clock in the morning, when all parties interested may attend and be heard.

It is further ordered that a certified copy of this order be published once in the Boston Daily Advertiser, a daily paper published in the City of Boston, and in the New York Times, a daily paper published in New York, the first publication to be on or before Wednesday, February 3, 1915 and that notice be served, by mailing a copy, upon all known creditors and upon the defendant; all such service to be made on or before the third day of February, and proof thereof to be made on or before said fifth day of February.

By the Court:
JOHN E. GILMAN, Jr.,
Deputy Clerk.
A true copy:
Attest: JOHN E. GILMAN, Jr.
Deputy Clerk.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE GENERAL ASsignment for the Benefit of Creditors of the DO BYNS WEIL, INCORPORATED.—HARRY S. WALLENSTEIN, Assignee.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction by Samuel Marx, auctioneer, the assets of the Do Byns Weil, Incorporated, consisting of a high-class stock of hand made gowns, costumes, dresses, lingeries, also raw materials, consisting of silks, laces, ribbons and findings; also office and factory fixtures and furniture, on the 3rd day of February, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. at No. 303 Fifth Avenue, fifth floor, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Notice is further given that the property herein described will be open for inspection on the 2nd day of February, 1915, between the hours of 10:00 A. M. and 3 P. M.

HARRY S. WALLENSTEIN,
Assignee.
JOSEPH L. LEVY, Esq., Attorney for Assignee, 233 Broadway, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WORMSER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISIDOR WORMSER, JR., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, No. 22 William St., in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of February next.

Dated New York, the 3d day of August, 1914. ANGIE L. WORMSER, Executrix.
HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON, Attys. for Executrix, 22 William St., N. Y. Co.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West End Avenue Purchase for Apartment—$1,000,000 Fifth Avenue Lease—$300,000 Deal on Union Square—Twenty-Story Structure at Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street—Good Bronx Market.

With the leasing of a new building on upper Fifth Avenue in the Vanderbilt block to Revillon Frères and the purchase for apartment house improvement of a choice West End Avenue corner, in addition to other deals in various parts of the city, the realty market yesterday showed a very satisfactory tone of activity.

The West End Avenue transaction is of particular interest in that it involves the early demolition of a well built seven-story apartment house to make way for a thirteen-story building of the latest type.

The property sold was the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Eightieth Street. It was purchased by Jerome C. and Mortimer C. Mayer from the Alliance Realty Company, W. H. Chesebrough, President. The sellers acquired it in a trade last August.

The plot fronts 77.2 on the avenue by 100 on the street and enjoys exceptional facilities for a tall apartment, as the remainder of the block front is occupied by All Angels' Episcopal Church, with a parish house on Eightieth Street adjoining the apartment house corner on the east. With the new house the entire investment will represent about $850,000. It was an all cash deal.

Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers in the transaction.

Fifth Avenue Building in $1,000,000 Lease.

The firm of Revillon Frères, now at 17 West Thirty-fourth Street, has leased for its new home the six-story building on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street. It is one of the newest as well as most attractive upper Fifth Avenue commercial structures, and has been leased from the Dreicer Realty Company for twenty-one years. The aggregate rental, it is said, will be close to $1,000,000. The lease is one of the largest in that section of the avenue in some time and was made by Clark T. Chambers in conjunction with Frank D. Veiller.

The building is one of two erected last year by Mr. Dreicer on the site of the Gallatin house which he purchased two years ago. The adjoining structure was leased to Theodore Hoffstatter & Co., Revillon Frères will take possession on July 1. Their present eleven-story Thirty-fourth Street building was leased a short time ago to the Bedell Company, a cloak firm of Fourteenth Street.

New Skyscraper at Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street.

Plans for a twenty-story Madison Avenue building with an extension on Forty-second Street, close to the Grand Central Station, were filed yesterday by the architects, Jardine, Hild & Murdock. It will be erected by August Hecksher on the plot at 309 to 313 Madison Avenue, 52.6 feet adjoining the southeast corner of Forty-second Street, with an extension in the rear of the corner plot at 28 East Forty-second Street. The frontage on the latter thoroughfare is 23.6 feet and the structure there will be but four stories. The depth from Madison Avenue will be 118.6 feet. The twenty-story Madison Avenue front will be directly opposite the big twenty-story building erected over a year ago on the southwest corner of the two thoroughfares. The cost is placed at $350,000. Mr. Hecksher owns the Madison Avenue frontage and leased on a long term from the Margaret K. Watson Estate the Forty-second Street parcel.

Buy Site for Heights Apartment.

Henry M. Bloch, President of the Riverview Construction Company, has purchased from George Schwegler as a site for a five-story high-class apartment house a plot, 75 by 100 feet, on the south side of 180th Street, 175 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue. Ground will be broken at once for the new structure, which will be completed for next Fall renting. McDowell & McMahon negotiated the sale.

$300,000 Union Square Trade.

An interesting deal in the Union Square section, where few realty transactions have been recorded recently, was reported yesterday by Isaac B. Wakeman, who sold for the Kent estate the two five-story store and loft buildings at 26 and 28 Union Square East.

The structures occupy a plot 51.6 by 125 feet, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth Streets. F. B. Moser, the buyer, gave other property in part payment. This is the first transfer of the property in many years. About $300,000 was involved in the trade.

J. K. Hackett Increases His West Side Realty Holdings.

James K. Hackett has increased his realty holdings on West Seventy-first Street by the purchase of No. 56 from Lionel Sutro. The structure occupies a lot, 20 by 100.5, and with the adjoining property, No. 58, purchased last month from Dr. W. E. Woodend, he now controls a plot, 40 by 100.5, which will probably be improved with one large structure. Title to No. 56 passed yesterday subject to a mortgage of $22,500.

Tenements for Investment.

Polizzi & Co., Inc., has sold the six-story double tenement, with stores, at 509-11 East Thirteenth Street, on a plot 37.5 by 103.3, for the Mack Construction Company, Inc., to Francesco Di Lorenzo for investment.

Bronx.

John S. Fetzer sold for the John W. Cornish Construction Company the five-story apartment house at 1,322 and 1,324 Fulton Avenue, on a plot 50 by 131 by 208 feet. The buyer, Frank Deptherlein, gave in exchange the free and clear plot 50 by 100 feet on the southeast corner of 174th Street and Vyse Avenue. The same broker also sold for the William Sinnott Company 1,002 Home Street, a five-story new law tenement on a plot 50 by 88 by 100 feet, to Mrs. Anna M. Doty. In part payment the buyer gave a free and clear plot 50 by 125 feet at 1,147 Intervale Avenue, occupied by a one-family private dwelling.

The Cedar Construction Company has sold to an investor the new six-story apartment house at the southeast corner of Melrose Avenue and 162d Street. The property fronts 100 feet on the avenue and 69.6 feet on the street.

Purchase by Hamilton Club.

The Hamilton Club of Brooklyn, at Remsen and Clinton Streets, has purchased the adjoining building at 144 Remsen Street from the heirs of Mme. Gloucester, a colored woman who came to Brooklyn from the South shortly after the close of the civil war, and who rose from boarding house cook to proprietress, and accumulated considerable wealth.

The sale was made through Isaac H. Cary, the consideration being about $23,000. The property will be used to enlarge the club accommodations.

34th Street Rental Changes.

The six-story building at 22 to 26 West Thirty-fourth Street, adjoining the Astor Court, has been leased by S. Blumenkrohn from the United States Trust Company, representing Mrs. John Jacob Astor. The lease is for five years at about $78,000 a year net.

About fifteen years ago J. G. Goldsmith leased the property from the late John Jacob Astor for twenty-one years at a yearly rental of about $39,000. In 1910 he sub-leased the building to John Forsythe, waist manufacturer, at a reported yearly rental of $60,000. Recently it has been vacant.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for William Zinsser Realty Company to Otto Schulz the building at 191 William Street for ten years and two months from March 1, at an aggregate rental of about $25,000, and for the same owner the building on 19 Spruce Street to the A. C. Lawrence Leather Company.

Sidney L. Warsawer has leased for a term of years the store at 312 West Forty-second Street to J. Kastner; also a store at 1 East Forty-second Street, for Walter Salomon to J. Rabinowitz.

Albert J. Moore has leased the store at 27 West Forty-second Street, running through to Forty-third Street, consisting of 4,500 square feet, for Walter J. Salomon, to Littman & Brecher, for a term of seven years.

Pease & Elliman, as agents, have renewed the lease of the store at 307 Fifth Avenue, to John Wells.

Bastine & Co. have leased the three-story stable at 414 West Forty-fifth Street to the Glenwood Sand & Gravel Company.

Private Dwellings Leased.

The Houghton Company has leased for the Waunegan Realty Company to Esteben Ortega, the four-story American basement dwelling, 117 West Eighty-eighth Street; the same brokers recently rented to Mr. Ortega the adjoining dwellings, 113 and 115.

Fish & Marvin have leased for a term of years to Mrs. F. H. Buysse of New York City the country estate of Mrs. E. B. Brockelmann at Scarborough. The property is known as "Mount Vernon House," and consists of a large residence and four acres of land.

Real Estate Notes.

The Aletta M. Hageman estate has purchased from Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum their one-fifth interest in the properties at 127 to 131 West Thirty-third Street, old buildings on plot 75 by 98.9, and the five-story building at 105 Broad Street, adjoining the historic Fraunces Tavern. The Hageman estate is the owner of the other four-fifth interest. The Charles F. Noyes Company was the broker.

Today at noon in the Brooklyn Exchange salesroom, the Jere Johnson, Jr., Company, will sell twelve lots, less than a block from the trolley line and two blocks from Surf Avenue and the Atlantic Ocean, at Coney Island. They are on Warehouse Avenue (West Twenty-second Street), between Neptune and Mermaid Avenues.

On a bid of $215,000 William Ziegler, Jr., bought in at public auction yesterday the two and six-story loft buildings 4 and 6 West Thirty-seventh Street. Mr. Ziegler was plaintiff in an action against the Midville Realty Company, to collect a judgment of $273,107.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
DIRECTORS:
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR
WALDRON P. BELKNAP
10 EAST 33RD ST.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 1100

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.
Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages
128 Broadway, corner Cedar.
☞ Only office in New York engaged exclusively in mortgage negotiation on an extensive scale, insuring the advantage of a broad market.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Samuel Marx.

32d St, 142 West, s s, 435 ft w of 6th Av, 20x44.7x20.5x40.2, three-story tenement; adjourned to Feb. 16.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

37th St, 4 and 6 West, s s, 141.6 ft w of 5th Av, 43x98.9, two six-story loft and store buildings; William Ziegler, Jr., against Midville Realty Co. et al.; Swan & M., attorneys; William Klein, referee; due, $275,107.60; taxes, &c., $6,650.74; to the plaintiff for $215,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

122d St, 359 West, n s, 116 ft e of Morningside Av, 15x100.11, three-story dwelling; Donald Robertson Co. against M. P. Ferguson et al.; T. J. Meehan, attorney; E. L. Parris, referee; due, $10,945.65; taxes, &c., $418.72; to the plaintiff for $11,000.

7th Av, 1,961 to 1,969, n e corner of 118th St, 100.11x100, three five-story flats, stores on corner; withdrawn.

165th St, 552 West, s s, 132.6 ft e of Broadway, 16x104.10x16x106.5, four-story dwelling; adjourned sine die.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

143d St, 468 East, s s, 625.6 ft e of Willis Av, 31.11x115.10x43.10x112.1, two-story dwelling; Margaret Peterson against J. J. Montgomery et al.; M. J. Sullivan, attorney; J. P. Hennessy, referee; due, $3,352.47; taxes, &c., $499.07; subject to a first mortgage of $1,000; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Fort Independence St, 3,394, e s, 488.5 ft n w of Giles Place, 25.1x74.5x25x75.4, three-story dwelling; Railroad Co-operative Building and Loan Association against E. L. Mills et al.; E. J. Crandall, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $5,955.27; taxes, &c., $312.54; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Zulett Av, s s, 425 ft w of Mapes Av, 50x100; Rose Hyman against L. D. Burke et al.; G. A. Moses, attorney; E. J. Flynn, referee; due, $303.62; taxes, &c., $88.50; to the plaintiff for $600.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

12th St, 224 East, s s, 261.6 ft w of 2d Av, 23.4x106.6, four-story tenement; also Briggs Av, n s, 150 ft e of Bedford Park Boulevard, 50x100, vacant; also Briggs Av, n s, 250 ft e of Bedford Park Boulevard, 100x100, vacant; also Hull Av, n e corner of Mosholu Parkway, 105.10x110x152.11x119.8, vacant; I. W. Inniss against F. P. A. McGowan et al.; Wells & S., attorneys; M. J. O'Brien, Jr., referee; due, $6,165.60.

By Henry Brady.

21st St, 107 West, n s, 85 ft w of 6th Av, 20x98.9, part six-story building; Joseph Buehler against A. O. Pell et al.; McLoughlin & M., attorneys; A. D. Truax, referee; due, $5,617.02.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

6th Av, w s, 93.11 ft n of 35th St, for a two-story Automat Lunchroom and office building, 29.6x100; L. Berls, H. Frey, and E. Richberg, 155 West 80th St, owners; Stuckert & Sloan, Philadelphia, Penn., architects; cost, $25,000.

Madison Av, 309 to 313, and 42d St, 28 East, for a twenty- and a four story store and office building, 52.6x118x irregularx23.6; August Heckscher, owner; Jardine, Hill & Murdock, 3 West 29th St, architects; cost, $350,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, FEB. 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, s s, 75 ft e of West Broadway, 25x100; Nathan Harrison Realties to Maxrose Realties, 63 Park Row, Feb. 1; attorneys, Marks & M., 61 Park Row.....$100

DELANCEY ST, n s, 49.9 ft e of Columbia St, 25x100; Caroline L. Wiener to Joseph Wiener, Jr., 46 East 78th St, Jan. 30; attorney, Adam Wiener, 49 Chambers St..$1

DIVISION ST, 23-23½, s s, 24.10x65; Nathan Roggen to Samuel Miller, 35 Catharine St, Feb. 1, (mtg $45,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

HAVEN AV, w s, at s s land S. E. Heymann, runs n 82x100x — x135; Seymour E. Heymann to Filrose Construction Co., 92 Haven Av, Jan. 29; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.......$1

HOUSTON ST, n w corner of Hancock St, 35.10x100; Ridge St, w s, 102.11 ft s of Rivington St, 25x—; Hester St, s w corner of Orchard St, 25x75; Bayard St, n w corner of Elizabeth St, 23x70; Broome St, s s, 25 ft w of Norfolk St, 25x75; Clinton St, n e corner of Monroe St, 25x93.4; Joseph Barnett to Benjamin Barnett, 532 West 111th St, Jan. 13, 1-6 part; attorney, W. B. Marx, 257 Broadway..................$1

ISHAM ST, n e corner of Vermilyea Av, 75x—; Max Marx to Hickory Realty Corporation, 128 Broadway, Jan. 22, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway.........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Hickory Realty Corporation to Alcus Construction Co., 600 West 181st St, (mtg $14,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, same.............$100

MADISON AV, e s, 17.7 ft s of 104th St, 16.8x70; Adam Moran to Elsa Arlt, 278 St. Nicholas Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 1, (mtg $8,500;) attorneys, Halbert & Q., 1,293 Myrtle Av, Brooklyn.....$1

MANHATTAN ST, n s, 100 ft e of Old Broadway, 72x100; Edward L. Parris, referee, to Albany Savings Bank, 20 North Pearl St, Albany, N. Y., Jan. 27; attorneys, Zabriskie, M., S. & K., 49 Wall St..$80,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 189th St, 0.3x100; Gertie A. Gorman to Middleton Realty Co., 7 East 42d St, Jan. 28; attorney, John R. Van Horn, 165 Broadway..$1

WADSWORTH AV, s e s of 189th St, 0.3x300; St. Nicholas Av, s e s of 189th St, 0.3x350; Audubon Av, s e corner of 189th St, 0.3x370; City of New York to Gertie A. Gorman, 226 Madison Av, Jan. 27; attorney, John R. Van Horn, 165 B'way......$1

1ST AV, e s, 50 ft n of 61st St, 25x95; Maybelle Realty Co. to Lunigiani Realty Co., 1,156 1st Av, Feb. 1, (mtg $16,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway..$100

1ST AV, w s, 58.4 ft n of 1st St, 16.8x75; Leon S. Altmayer et al. to Kate Blank, 1,219 Union Av, Bronx, (mtg $11,000,) Jan. 14; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway.......$100

SAME PROPERTY; Kate Blank to Leon S. Altmayer and another, 150 West 79th St., Jan. 22, (mtg $11,000;) attorneys, same.$100

5TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x96.2; Henry Mandel to George Mandel, Grantwood, N. J., (mtg $39,000,) July 13, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$100

22D ST, s s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 75x98.9; Ewald Mommer to Rolf Tillmanns, 117 West 97th St, Feb. 2; attorneys, Blumenstiel & B., 27 Cedar St.......$1

24TH ST, n s, 297.9 ft e of 9th Av, 26.1x98.9; William E. Good to Arthur McGlone of New York, Dec. 16, 1907, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, C. W. Bennett, 2 Rector St...$100

SAME PROPERTY; Arthur McGlone to William E. Good, Westwood, N. J., (mtg $25,000,) May 1, 1908; attorney same.......$100

29TH ST, n s, 240 ft e of 2d Av, 35x98.9; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Feb. 2; attorneys, Cary & C., 59 Wall St.......$35,000

30TH ST, n s, 430 ft w of 5th Av, 70x98.9; Treblig Realty and Trust Co. to Gresham Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, Jan. 29, (mtg $130,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

38TH ST, 100.5 ft w of 8th Av, 99.7x—; William F. Kohring to Jacob Eidenbach, 309 West 38th St, Jan. 27, (mtg $47,000;) attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.......$100

39TH ST, s s, 450 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Louis Offner to Hyman Bloch, 756 Forest Av, (mtg $13,500,) Jan. 30; attorney, Anton Gronich, 200 Broadway..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hyman Bloch to Herman Miller, 441 West 124th St, (mtg $13,500;) Feb. 1; attorney, same.........$100

42D ST, n s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 50x100.4; Ella Goffe to Clara Odell, 1,086 Pelhamdale Av, Pelham Manor, N. Y., Jan. 30; attorney, Friend Hoar, 24 Broad St.......$12,350

63D ST, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Nathan Schwenk to Gottlieb F. Sewing and another, 2,726 Creston Av, Jan. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.........$1

63D ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Nathan Schwenk to Angelo Bianco and another, 328 East 63d St, Jan. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.......$1

68TH ST, s s, 159 ft e of Madison Av, 16x100.5; City Real Estate Co. to Sophie von Brzezicka, 38 East 68th St. (mtg $32,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

71ST ST, s s, 165 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.5; Florentine Sutro to James K. Hackett, 502 Park Av, (mtg $22,500,) Feb. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$1

76TH ST, s s, 345 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x102.2; Michael J. Drummond to Walter J. Drummond, 215 West 101st St, Aug. 8, 1910, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St...........$100

85TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Margaret Yarnall to Warren H. Yarnall, 196 Wilson St, Brooklyn, Feb. 1, (mtg $13,000).............$1

85TH ST, s s, 94 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Louis Lehman, executor, to John Finkbeiner, executor, 962 Grant Av, Bronx, Jan. 29, (mtg $19,000;) attorneys, Hummel & H., 1,511 3d Av...........$500

SAME PROPERTY; Edward Lehman et al. to same, Jan. 29, (mtg $17,000;) attorneys same.............$500

94TH ST, n s, 318 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x100.8; Gertrude Hague to John McMullen, 13 Park Row, Jan. 27; attorney, R. H. Robbins, 115 Broadway, (mtg $15,500)......$100

103D ST, s s, 128.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 27x100.11; Ida Pieper to Linda von Borstel, 186 East 79th St, Feb. 1; attorneys, Graver & K., 140 Nassau St, (mtg $20,500).......$100

118TH ST, s s, 285 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Martha Broder to Gustave Jaretsky, 68 Lenox Av, Feb. 2, (mtg $21,000;) attorney, I. S. Heller, 35 Nassau St.........$100

121ST ST, s s, 208 ft e of Pleasant Av, 17x80; Lillie Blumberg to Maria G. Verlanzieri, 518 East 121st St, Feb. 2, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, N. H. W. Schutt, 30 Church St..............$100

128TH ST, n s, 191.3 ft e of 6th Av, 18.9x99.11; Paula Wright to Progress Holding Co., 35 Nassau St, Feb. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

137TH ST, n s, 596 ft w of 7th Av, 36x99.11; St. John's Park Realty Co. to Christina Kunzmann, 79 West 101st St, Jan. 30, (mtg $28,000;) attorney, James H. Robertson, 60 Wall St...........$100

137TH ST, s s, 435 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11; Fanny Rosenthal to Leon W. Rosenthal, 240 West 137th St, Jan. 23, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..............$1

SAME PROPERTY; Leon W. Rosenthal to Freeminstreet Co., 27 Cedar St, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..............$1

169TH ST, n e corner of Haven Av, 109.2x71.7; Imperator Realty Co. to An-mi Realty Co., 299 Broadway, Feb. 1, (mtg $143,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

180TH ST, n s, 379.5 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 58.10x—Incorporated Terwilliger Realty Co. to Joseph McCullagh, 527 5th Av, Feb. 1, (mtg $75,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$100

Bronx.

AVENUE ST JOHN, w s, 100 ft s of Beck St, 50x100; Realty Operating Co. to Ezra Construction Co., Inc., 870 Kelly St, (mtg $13,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

BELMONT AV, 1,992, e s, 27.10x94.6x25.1x—; Frieda Rittel to Traf Building Co., Inc., 4,029 Lowere Place, (mtg $8,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, H. W. Kiralfy, 391 E. 149th St..$1

DALY AV, 2,075, w s, 44.1x105.5; Steinmetz Construction Co. to Rebecca Elson, 2,147 Honeywell Av, (mtg $30,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...........$100

FAILE ST, e s, 250 ft s of Spofford Av, 25x100; Cecelia A. Ditscherlein to John W. Cornish Construction Co., 805 East Tremont Av, (mtg $5,000,) Feb. 1; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St..........$100

FAILE ST, 961, w s, 46x irregular; Morris Weinstein to Abraham Wolff, 303 East 55th St, et al., (mtg $37,500,) Jan. 28; attorney, J. L. Wolff, 610 Broadway..........$100

FULTON AV, e s, 26.11 ft n of 169th St, 50x206.11; John W. Cornish Construction Co. to Frank L. Ditscherlein, 726 East 166th St, (mtg $48,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...Exch.

HEATH AV, w s, 565.10 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x100; Helen D. Purdy to Ethel A. Shaw, 1,272 Clay Av, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$1,000

HOME ST, s s, 50.4 ft w of Bryant Av, 50.4x100.4; William Sinnott Co. to Anna M. Doty, 1,147 Intervale Av, (mtg. $33,000,) Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$100

INTERVALE AV, w s, 253.11 ft s of Home St, 50x irregular; Anna M. Doty to William Sinnott Construction Co., 967 East 165th St, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

LOT 366, map of Laconia Park; Marion E. Hoffman to Adele Taylor, 584 Eagle Av, Feb. 1; attorney, E. J. Busher, 553 Courtlandt Av.............$1

LOT 105, amended map of Bronxwood Park; George McCauslan to Elizabeth F. Liddington, 217 West 129th St, (mtg $800,) Jan. 30; attorney, C. C. Fowler, 41 Park Row....$100

LOTS 153 and 154, map of Trask estate; Frank L. Ditscherlein to John W. Cornish Construction Co., 805 East Tremont Av, (mtg $4,000,) Feb. 1; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St..........$100

LOTS 93 to 95, map of Woolf versus Woolf; Albert G. Geyser to James C. Cady, 446 West 20th St, Jan. 22; attorney, H. Gerald Chapin, 52 Wall St.............$1

MELROSE AV, s e corner of 162d St, 69.7x100; Cedar Construction Co., Inc., to John C. Brinkman, 749 Kelly St, (mtg $45,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.............$100

MORRIS AV, s w corner of 150th St, 50x100; Beatrice Tuoti to Jacob L. Markel, 1,119 Forest Av, and another, (mtg $2,000,) Jan. 21; attorney, I. Hershfield, 99 Nassau St, $100

OLINVILLE AV, w s, 60.3 ft s of Waring Av, 53.9x100; Frank E. Booth to Herman Brand and another, White Plains Road, near Pelham Parkway, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

PLOT, begins 142.6 ft w of Washington Av and 355.10 ft s of 180th St, strip, 2.6x25; Morris L. Ernst to Lillian M. Williams, 2,019 Bryant Av, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

SIMPSON ST, 995, w s, 43x106.11; Freeminstreet Co., Inc., to Leon W. Rosenthal, 240 West 137th St, (mtg $7,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..............$100

TRAFALGAR PLACE, e s, 75 ft s of 176th St, 50x75; Traf. Bldg. Co., Inc., to Charles F. Rittel, 1,992 Belmont Av, (mtg $28,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$1

UNION AV, 868, n e corner of 161st St, 96.1x47; American Land Credit Corpn. and another to William Prager, individually, et al., executors, 129 East 74th St, (mtg $64,000,) Jan. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

140TH ST, 491 and 493 East, n s, 37.6x100; John J. Hynes, referee, to Beekman Construction Co., 15 East 26th St, (mtg $27,000,) Jan. 26; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway..............$500

140TH ST, 503 and 505 East, n s, 37.6x100; same to same, (mtg $27,500,) Jan. 26; same attorneys..............$500

140TH ST, 495 and 497 East, n s, 37.6x100; same to same, (mtg $27,000,) Jan. 26; same attorneys..............$500

140TH ST, 499 and 501 East, n s, 37.6x100; same to same, (mtg $28,000,) Jan. 26; same attorneys..............$500

151ST ST, 272-274 East, s s, 50x118.5; Sarah C. Jacobus et al, executors, to Madonna Del Suffragio Roman Catholic Church, 276 East 151st St, Jan. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$12,000

178TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, 72x95; Jacob Bloom to Jacob Bloom Realty Corporation, 1,832 Clinton Av, Jan. 29; attorney, Morris Berkowitz, 74 Broadway.$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 148th St, 32x100; Joseph Berndt to Charles R. Bauerdorf, 214 West 92d St, Feb. 1, prior mtg $45,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.............$5,000

DELANCEY ST, n s, 92.10 ft e of Bowery, 40x75.10; Hyman Kasper to Ernst Plath, 39 7th St, Feb. 1, 8 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. B. Chedsey, 320 Broadway........$4,000

DIVISION ST, s s, 23 and 23½, 24.10x65; Samuel Miller to Nathan Roggen, 61 East 86th St, Feb. 1, prior mtg $18,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$7,000

HAVEN AV, w s, at s s of land of S. E. Heymann, runs n—x n 82x w —x w 100x s —x e 135; Filrose Construction Co. to Seymour E. Heyman, 772 Park Av, Jan. 29, due, Sept. 25, 1916, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Heyman & H., 35 Nassau St.......$23,000

ISHAM ST, n e corner of Vermilyea Av, 75x—; Aldus Construction Co. to Hickory Realty Corporation, 128 Broadway, Feb. 1, prior mtg $32,500, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway.......$62,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $14,000, 2 years, 6 p. c., Feb. 1; attorney, same..............$18,500

MADISON AV, e s, 17.7 ft s of 104th St, 16.8x70; Elsa Arlt to Adam Moran, 179 Fulton St, Brooklyn, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Halbert & L., 1,293 Myrtle Av, Brooklyn.............$3,500

1ST AV, w s, 25 ft n of 75th St, 25x73; Land and Mortgage Co. Bohemia of New York City to Bank of Europe, 1,429 1st Av, Feb. 1, 1 year; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.............$15,000

31ST ST, s s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 24x94.7; Michaele Lo Jacona to Minnie Aub, 22 East 81st St, Feb. 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway.........$7,500

38TH ST, n s, 100.5 ft w of 8th Av, 99.7x—; Jacob Eidenbach to William F. Kohring, Harrington Park, N. J., Jan. 27, due Feb. 1, 1925; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.............$54,000

63D ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Angelo Blanco and another to Berthold Frank, 541 9th Av, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c., Feb. 1; attorney, A. H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.$3,100

71ST ST, s s, 165 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.5; James K. Hackett to Florentine Sutro, 600 West End Av, Feb. 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.............$22,500

84TH ST, s s, 205.8 ft e of Columbus Av, 16.8x102.2; George A. Fisher Co. to Greenwich Savings Bank, Feb. 2, 3 years; attorney, B. A. Sands, 46 Cedar St.........$9,000

114TH ST, s s, 30 ft w of Park Av, 37.6x100.11; Nellie Lempit to Samuel J. Herman, 105 West 114th St, Dec. 28, 1914, prior mtg $26,800, due Jan. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy. J. Krinsky, 346 Broadway.........$2,500

116TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Manhattan Av, 25x100.11; Herman H. Blomeier to Mary E. Selleck, New Canaan, Conn., 3 years, Feb. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.............$21,000

128TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of 5th Av, 20x84.11; Elizabeth A. Reid, Mazie S. Clark, Katonah, N. J., prior mtg $5,000, due and interest as per bond; attorney, E. P. Barrett, White Plains, N. Y.............$1,500

128TH ST, n s, 191.3 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x99.11; Progress Holding Co. to Catherine T. McDermott, guardian, Cassville, N. Y., due as per bond. Feb. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$8,000

163D ST, n s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x112.6; Adolphine C. Becker to H. Steinert and another, executors, 314 West 70th St, prior mtg $16,500, due as per bond; attorney, James H. Deigman, 233 Broadway..............$500

169TH ST, n e corner of Haven Av, 109.2x71.7; Anmi Realty Co. to Imperator Realty Co., 170 Broadway, Feb. 1, prior mtg $140,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Arthur O. Ernst, 170 Broadway.............$3,000

Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, w s, 100 ft s of Beck St, 50x100; Ezra Construction Co., Inc., to City Mort. Co., 15 Wall St, Feb. 1, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.............$37,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Realty Operating Co., 15 Wall St, prior mtg $37,000, Feb. 1, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, same....$13,000

BEACH AV, w s, 50 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Louisa B. Diener to Henry Reiss, 811 East 155th St, Feb. 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.............$3,000

BRONX AND PELHAM PARKWAY, s s, 25 ft w of Bogart Av, 50.1x143; Simpson Construction Co. to Glen A. Grove, 550 West 144th St, Feb. 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Grant Squires, 299 Madison Av. $2,500

BRONX AND PELHAM PARKWAY, s s, 75.1 ft w of Bogart Av, 50x irregular; same to Janet M. Schouler, 161 West 86th St, Feb. 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, same.............$2,500

DALY AV, w s, 83.7 ft w of 179th St, 44x105.5; Rebecca Elson to Steinmetz Construction Co., 1,416 Glover St, prior mtg $30,000, Feb. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.............$8,000

FULTON AV, e s, 206.11 ft n of 169th St, 50x206.5; Frank L. Ditscherlein to John W. Cornish Construction Co., 805 East Tremont Av, prior mtg $48,000, Feb. 1, installments, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.............$7,000

HOME ST, s s, 50.4 ft w of Bryant Av, 50.4x100.4; Anna M. Doty to William Sinnott Co., 967 East 165th St, prior mtg $33,000, Jan. 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.............$7,000

LOT 49, map of Catholic Protectory; Christine L. Christensen to Gude Brothers, Kieffer Co., 21 Jay St, Feb. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Charles Kountze, 2,804 3d Av.$705

MELROSE AV, s e corner of 162d St, 69.6x100; John C. Brinkmann to Cedar Construction Co., 35 Nassau St, prior mtg $35,000, Feb. 1, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.............$10,000

RICHARDSON AV, n w s, being Lot 141, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; Mary C. Hammen to William S. Kelly, 3,335 Hull Av, Jan. 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. D. Lent, Mount Vernon, N. Y.......$4,000

SIMPSON ST, 995, w s, 43x106.11; Freeman Street Co., Inc., to Elsie C. Rohmann, 27 Webster Place, Brooklyn, prior mtg $36,500, Feb. 1, due as per bond, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.............$7,000

TRAFALGAR PLACE, e s, 75 ft s of 176th St, 50x78; Charles F. Rittel to Traf Building Co., Inc., 4,029 Lowerre Place, prior mtg $28,000, Feb. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.............$4,500

TREMONT AV, 318, s s, 43.6x irregular; Mary A. Foody to Campus Realty Corporation, 2,190 Loring Place, prior mtg $25,000, Jan. 29, due as per bond; attorney, Conrad Milliken, 233 Broadway.......$4,000

UNION AV, w s, 120 ft n of 155th St, 20x100; Susan L. Titus to Samuel C. Master, 99 Fisher Av, White Plains, N. Y., prior mtg $3,000, Nov. 27, 1914, due as per bond; attorney, Samuel C. Master, 3d Av. and 148th St.............$1,500

151ST ST, 272 and 274 East, s s, 50x118.5; Madonna Del Suffragio Roman Catholic Church to Sarah C. Jacobus, Ridgefield, N. J., et al., executors, Jan. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.............$7,200

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

DELANCEY ST, 6 and 8, all; Ernst Plath to Hyman Kasper, 188 Norfolk St, 20 7-12 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, F. B. Chedsey, 320 Broadway.............$4,000

ELDRIDGE ST, 193, middle store; Julius Martinson to Abr. Weinstein and another, 193 Eldridge St, 6 years, from May 1, 1914, $480

ELDRIDGE ST, 3, all; Albin R. Case to Winkler & Shultz, 79 Division St, 15 years, from Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel Sturtz, 198 Broadway.............$1,200

FORSYTH ST, 39 and 39½, all; 39 and 39½ Forsyth St. Co. to Hyman Rosenbloom, 274 Madison St, 5 3-12 years, from Feb. 1, 1915; attorneys, Cohen, H. & S., 302 Broadway.. $4,000

2D AV, 1,471, all; Morris Morrison to Morris Gluck, 355 East 81st St, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, Sidney Wallach, 55 William St.............$3,200

2D AV, 1,237 and 1,239, all; Arpad Wellish to Morris Siegel, 346 East 67th St, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, John L. Fenlon, 55 Liberty St.............$3,000

62D ST, 323 and 327 East, all; Morris Morrison to Joseph Marmor, 450 East 81st St, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, Sidney Wallach, 55 William St.............$5,400

111TH ST, s e corner of Park Av, all; William Schwarzkopf to Markus Chajes, 100 East 111th St, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1915, $6,150

Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD and Concourse, s e corner of 188th St, all; John M. Ireland to Grand Concourse Garage Co., Inc., at Grand Boulevard and Concourse and 188th St, 2 years, from Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, Harry Robitzek, 2,808 3d Av.........$3,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

POST AV, s e corner of 207th St; Ciffer Lanrow Co. against Edward Cruikshank, owner; H. Lieb & Son, contractors; J. H. MacDonald, subcontractor.............$250

44TH ST, 15 West; National Motalizing Co. against 15 West Forty-fourth Street Co., owner and contractor.............$178

49TH ST, 153 and 155 West; Davis Speyer Co. against John Doe, owner; Libman Contracting Co., contractor.............$400

Bronx.

COSTER ST, e s, 125 ft s of Eastern Boulevard, 25x100; N. Passman & Son, Inc., against Frank Calucci, owner; Frank D'Armore, contractor.............$90

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

DUANE ST, 52 to 58; Samuel Epstein, Inc., against Hollywood Hotel et al.; Jan. 22, 1915.............$233

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

23D ST, s s, between 9th and 10th Avs, Lot 48; Land and Lien Co. against Jacob Appell et al. (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

3D AV, 1,210; William Lustgarten & Co., Co., Inc., against Sidney E. Morse, executor, &c, et al, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorneys, Lustgarten, Weymann & Pope.

2D AV, 1,210; William Listgarten & Co., Inc., against Peter Curran et al, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorneys, Lustgarten, Weymann & Pope.

96TH ST, 334 East; Louis T. Lohmeyer against Oscawana Park Co. et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Marden.

156TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of Broadway, 19x99.11; Kings County Savings Institution against Hilma Nelson et al, (foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. W. Taylor.

1ST AV, w s, 24.9 ft n of 26th St, 74x24.8x irregular; 26th St, n s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Bowery Savings Bank against Bellevue Realty Corporation et al, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

7TH AV, e s, 40 ft s of 147th St, 40x100, and 7th Av, e s, 40 ft n of 146th St, 40x100, (two actions;) Central Trust Co. of New York against Fleischmann Realty Co., Inc., et al, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Joline, Larkin & Rathbone.

28TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of 6th Av, 63.2x74x irregular; Henry J. Schwartz against James M. Lehmaier et al, (partition;) attorneys, Hirsch, Scheuerman & Limburg.

CANAL ST, 67 to 71; Dorothy Gutman against Isaac Schreiber et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Arnstein & Levy.

VERMILYEA AV, s s, 100 ft e of 207th St, 50x150; Charles F. Minor, trustee, against Catharine F. Shady et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. J. Sullivan.

5TH ST, 624 East; Barnet Klar et al against Abraham Landberg et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Morrison & Schiff.

Bronx.

CLASON POINT ROAD, e s, between O'Brien Av. and Havemeyer Av, (known as Lot 198, map of Husson estate;) Adelaide A. Wabst against Porter Realty and Development Co. et al, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, G. A. Moses.

TIMPSON PLACE, w s, 242.3 ft s of 149th St, 15.9x100; Anthony McOwen against Minna Wright et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. D. Lyons.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

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to-morrow, Feb. 4th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon
AT THE FRONT DOOR OF THE CITY HALL,
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THE BUYER OF THIS PROPERTY WILL BE A NEIGHBOR TO
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$4,500—BUNGALOW—$5,750
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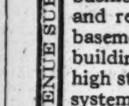
Good business plans ahead. The 7th Avenue subway express station here will make



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ASSIGNEE SALES.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that HARRY ZALKIN, assignee of MITCHEM COMPANY, will sell through MICHAEL TAUBER & COMPANY, Auctioneers, at 306 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, on February 15th, at 10 A. M., property of this estate, consisting of office fixtures, desks, tables, typewriter, mimeographs, etc., located on the premises of F. L. Clark at said address. Yours, etc., HARRY ZALKIN,
Attorney for Mitchem Company.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Assignee.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Ohio Valley storm is now central over the Middle Atlantic States and moving east. It has been attended by snows in the North Atlantic States, the region of the Great Lakes, and the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and Tennessee, and rains in the Middle and South Atlantic States. The precipitation was heavy in the Middle Atlantic States and Southern New England.

Late reports to the Weather Bureau tonight say the disturbance will probably disappear tomorrow night. Until then the weather will be unsettled, with snow Wednesday in New England and New York, and fair Thursday. In the Atlantic and Gulf States and Central Valleys and the lake region fair weather is predicted for Wednesday and Thursday.

Another storm of marked intensity is central tonight over the Northwest and sweeping eastward, attended by rain and high winds. Storm warnings were ordered along the Pacific Coast. This disturbance, the forecasters say, will not affect the Eastern States before the end of the week.

There were east gales during the last twenty-four hours on the Middle and Southern New England Coasts, and storm warnings remain displayed from Block Island to Eastport, Me.

Temperatures have fallen generally east of the Mississippi River and risen over the Plains States.

Temperature will fall Wednesday in the Upper Ohio Valley, Virginia, and the Carolinas, and it will rise Wednesday and Thursday over the Plains States, the Gulf States, and the Mississippi Valley.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be strong, shifting, diminishing; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, becoming northwest; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate west.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy on coast, snow interior Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

Southern New England—Unsettled Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Thursday. Wednesday, fair.

Western New York and Northern New England—Snow Wednesday. Thursday, cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	31	27	4 P. M.	37	22
6 A. M.	29	27	6 P. M.	36	23
9 A. M.	32	29	9 P. M.	34	23
12 M.	37	28	11 P. M.	35	22

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 26; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 28; at 8 P. M. it was 24. Maximum temperature, 29 degrees at 12:01 A. M.; minimum, 22 degrees at 2:30 P. M. Humidity, 84 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 84 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.00 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.83 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
2:00—709 W. 169 St.; George O'Hara..Slight
5:10—223 W. 62 St.; Louis Applewhite.$2,500
9:12—B'way and 75 St.; Subway......Slight
10:18—1 Duane St.; Anna M. Stutz......$50
10:25—1,526 Madison Av.; Edward Prescott ....Slight
11:25—206 E. 33 St.; Standard Utility Co. $10,000
11:40—343 E. 139 St.; Timothy Cavanaugh ....Slight
11:45—200 Ryder Av.; Philip Bandino.Slight
P. M.
12:10—449 Jackson Av.; Vito Bracciodiugue ....Slight
1:20—215-217 E. 106 St.; Nathan Cohen. Slight
2:45—110 W. 39th St.; J. Bustanoby..Slight
3:30—613 W. 138th St.; not given.....Slight
4:00—4 W. 8th St.; Joseph Cullane....Slight
4:00—Morningside Dr. & 116th St.; Auto Truck 1,974........Slight
4:30—2d Av. & 82d St.; H. Newman.....$25
6:10—52-54 Vestry St.; D. Monfredo & Co. Slight
6:20—31 W. 27th St.; Max Cohen & Bros.$50
7:12—1,664 2d Av.; Rhinelander Est...Slight
9:05—140-142 Stanton St.; Max Goldberg. Slight
9:25—331 E. 8 St.; Benny Hestman...Slight
9:30—668 E. 179 St.; Charles Schaffer.Slight
11:26—350 E. 118 St.; Louise Lauzettil..Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers, Feb. 4: Patrol, J. T. Brady, 1 Prect., to 3 Insp. Dist.; R. E. Morris, 169, to 3 Insp. Dist.; J. J. Holland, 156, to 4 Insp. Dist., (mutual;) Terence Donohue, 63, to 38; S. W. Van Etten, 38 to 63.

Temporary Assignments: Lts. R. C. Connor, 16, and R. J. Deyo, 36, to 7 Insp. Dist., for 30 days, Feb. 3; Patrol. Salvatore Romono, 7, and M. A. Miraglia, 28, to 2 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, Feb. 3; T. J. McAdam, 10; J. F. McDonald, 21, and T. J. Moore, 169, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1 for 15 days, Feb. 2; Jos. Gardner, 17, to 1 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, Feb. 2; E. M. Downey, 29; W. F. Walker, 149, and Wm. Bracken, 160, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad No. 1 for 15 days, Feb. 4; C. Comolli and J. E. Feeley, 39th, to 5th Insp. Dist. for 20 days, Feb. 3; E. Turner, 80th, as stat. house att., for 10 days, Feb. 1; W. Elliott, 80th, to duty at booth, Grasmere, for 27 days, Feb. 2; T. A. Burke, 81st, to 13th Insp. Dist. for 10 days, Feb. 4; J. J. Joyce, 151st, as stat. house att. for 10 days, Feb. 2; W. F. Kirwan, to C. O. duty in Special Squad 3 for 30 days, Feb. 2.

Leaves of absence without pay. Patrol. J. A. Fackner, 21st, for 1 day from 12 P. M., Feb. 6; H. W. Salomon, 25, for 1 day from 8 A. M., Feb. 4; J. Crosby, 29, for 1 day from 12:01 A. M., Jan. 31; E. Tuman, 32, for 2 days from 12 P. M., Feb. 9; P. Bulger, 69th, for 1 day from 4 P. M., Feb. 8; C. J. McCarthy, 69, for 1 day from 4 P. M., Feb. 8; J. R. Curren, 170th, for 1 day from 8 A. M., Feb. 2.

Reprimanded: Patrol. M. H. Delano, 38th; B. J. Mensing, 42; E. J. Sullivan, 42; W. Lamond, 65; J. F. Burkard, 156; M. F. Burke, 161st; J. O'Connell, 171st; H. H. Close, 274th; R. Larkin, 275th; P. Fitzmaurice, 276th; J. Dewey, 276th; R. D. Waterbury, 281st; P. Carolan, 281st; P. J. Hunt, 281st; H. J. O'Donnell, 281st; J. Lober, Marine Div.

Dismissed: Patrol. C. V. Maloney, 2; B. L. Koelble, 7 Insp. Dist.; H. Halblaub, 10; E. Riebe, 16; C. Speckenbach, 31; A. G. Grundig, 37; R. Irwin, 37; T. J. Stephens, 63; D. O'Neill, 63; L. Cunningham, 65; F. J. Murray, 65; D. O'Connell, 143; M. E. Bongard, 145; F. Meyer, 149; H. J. Scharp, 152; P. Decker, 153; C. A. Daly, 156; J. D. Roarty, 156; E. Simmons, 171; C. S. McGowan, 172; W. E. Rininsland, 172.

Dismissed from the Dept. Feb. 1: Patrol. John Leidig, 17, gave heroin to a woman on various dates.

Death Reported: Lt. Max Lasky, 39, Feb. 1.

Fire Department.

The following will report to Fire. Alex J. Muir at the Seventh Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, for practice at 10 o'clock A. M. tomorrow: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, 18; W. J. Mertens, 24; R. Barnholz, 36; H. Reichert, 51; J. J. D'Azevedo, 56; W. Clancy, 76; E. J. Donovan, 76; E. A. Dammeyer, 79; J. L. Dressler, 88; W. F. Gallagher, 213; P. J. Metzger, Jr., 213; W. F. Hickey, 214; T. S. Richards, 227; F. Ergenzinger, 237; F. M. Munn, 244; C. A. Widner, Jr., 250; A. G. Klein, 263; J. A. Chattaway, 271; H. Brenner, 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.;) E. Bernsen, H. & L. 11; J. J. Schoppmeyer, 22; E. S. Clements, 35; J. A. Unrath, 40; A. T. Cole, 107; J. Miller, No. 3, 115; W. H. Breuer, 115; N. J. Bruna, 128; G. Olsen, 128; A. J. Muir, 137; C. G. Brown, 137; J. J. O'Keefe, 147; J. A. Stack, 148; J. T. R. Murray, 149.

For violation of rules and regulations the following penalty is imposed: Eng. of Steamer D. M. Kenney, Eng. 35, (violation of Section 111,) three regular leaves of absence withheld.

Charges dismissed against: Fire. C. M. Nixon, Eng. 8; Fire. E. Godfrey, Eng. 17; Fire. W. J. Gleason, Eng. 26.

Leave of absence, without pay: Fire. G. H. Evans, H. & L. 18, for 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Feb. 6, 1915.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Cloudy and colder Wed.; Thurs. fair; moderate w. winds.

Ga. and Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; moderate w. winds.

Ala and Miss.—Fair Wed.; Thurs. cloudy and warmer; moderate variable winds.

La.—Fair and warmer Wed.; Thurs. cloudy and warmer; moderate s. winds.

East. Tex.—Cloudy and warmer Wed.; Thurs. unsettled; moderate s. winds.

West. Tex.—Cloudy Wed.; warmer in the Panhandle; Thurs. cloudy.

Utah—Snow or rain Wed. Thurs., cloudy.

Okla.—Cloudy and warmer Wed. Thurs., unsettled.

Ark.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., unsettled and warmer.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs., unsettled and warmer.

Ohio—Cloudy Wed.; colder in s. Thurs., fair; fresh n. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs., prob. fair.

Ill.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Thurs.; moderate variable winds.

Lower Mich. and Wis.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Thurs.; fresh e. to s. e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

Minn.—Fair Wed. Thurs. cloudy and warmer.

Iowa—Cloudy Wed. Thurs. probably rain and warmer.

Mo.—Fair Wed., warmer by night. Thurs. cloudy and warmer.

N. Dak. and S. Dak.—Cloudy and warmer Wed., probably followed by snow at night and on Thurs.

Neb. and Kan.—Cloudy and warmer Wed. Thurs. rain.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Orders Jan. 1 directing 1st Lt. G. L. Mason to take station at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., amended to direct him to station at Governors Isl.

2d Lt. G. G. Seaman, F. A., to the 5 F. A. Feb. 1, and to station at Ft. Sill, Okla.

Capt. F. G. Stritzinger, Jr., Q. M. C., to 23 Inf., Mar. 1.

Capt. F. R. McCoy, to 3 Cav., Apr. 1.

1st Lt. B. O. Davis, 9 Cav., to Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo., temp. duty, then to Wilberforce, Ohio.

Capt. F. W. Phisterer, C. A. C., relieved from staff duty in Oahu, and assigned to 105 Co.

1st Lt. G. L. Van Deusen, C. A. C., from 55 Co., to unassigned and report to comdg. officer C. D. of Oahu for staff duty.

1st Lt. B. O. Thrasher, M. R. C., from Cristobal, to Galveston, Texas, for duty.

Orders Jan. 23 amended to read: Capt. G. S. Turner, 7 Inf., to service in S. C., March 20, vice Capt. P. Hitt, relieved, and will join regiment to which assigned. Capt. Turner will report about March 20 to Chief Sig. officer, this city, for duty.

1st Lt. L. A. Lavanture, M. R. C., from Ft. Missoula, Mont., to his home. Relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

Leaves: Capt. L. W. Caffey, 15 Inf., 2 months; 1st Lt. C. T. Smart, Inf., 1 day, and 1st Lt. L. A. Lavanture, M. R. C., 2 months and 19 days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. J. A. Monroe, Mare Island Yard, to Puget Sound Yard.

Ensign H. H. Little, the South Dakota, to the Milwaukee.

A. Surgn. L. Lehrfeld, resignation accepted

P. A. Paymaster E. M. Hacker, Washington, D. C., Yard, to the South Dakota, and E. R. Wilson, the South Dakota, home wait orders.

Chf. Gunr. W. G. Smith, the Tallahassee, to the Alabama.

Chf. Machst. C. H. Gilhuley, to Academy. Machsts. F. Smith, inspr. of coal, Baltimore, to the Missouri, and W. H. Muelhause to Baltimore, Md., as inspector of coal.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived.—Lebanon at Newport; San Diego at San Diego; Prometheus at Tiburen; Iroquois at Mare Island, and the Maryland at Mazatlan.

Sailed.—Montana, Guantanamo for Port-au-Prince; Des Moines, Charleston for Port-au-Prince; Morris, Newport for New York Yard; Arethusa, Port Arthur, Tex., for Guantanamo; Hannibal, Boston for Guantanamo; Tennessee, Alexandria for Jaffa, and the Callao, Hongkong for a cruise up West River.

Notes.—The Marietta and Machias have been detached from duty with cruiser squadron Atlantic fleet.

The Parker, now at Guantanamo Bay, ordered to proceed to New York Yard.

The Benham and Balch, now at Guantanamo Bay, have been ordered to Pensacola to arrive by the 12th instant for final trial.

On the departure of the Hannibal from Guantanamo about the 10th instant the mail address of the vessel will change from "in care of the Postmaster, New York City," to "in care of the Postmaster, New Orleans, La."

The Marietta and Machias were placed in reserve at the New York Yard Feb. 1.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for topographical draughtsman, grade C, is announced. The examination was held on Nov. 20, 1914, and there were 393 candidates. Those who were successful numbered 145. The first eleven names on the list are as follows: Albert N. White, 95.10; Charles E. Mellor, 93.50; D. L. Neuman, 92.10; L. Trommer, 92; Sander Schwartz, 92; I. Sternberg, 91.90; A. N. Herman, 91.80; Benjamin Schwerin, 90.90; J. Hurwitz, 90.70; A. J. Pierce, 90.20; Cuyler W. Lush, 90.10.

United States.

The commission announces for Feb. 10 a competitive examination for aeronautical mechanical engineer, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Signal Corps Aviation School at San Diego, Cal., entrance salary $2,400 per annum, and other vacancies as they may occur in this position. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on technical education, experience and fitness. They must be graduates in mechanical engineering of some reputable technical school; must be thoroughly familiar with the theory and practice of engineering as applied to internal combustion motors, and have practical experience in the testing and design of such machinery. Additional credit will be given for experience in mechanical engineering as applied to aviation motors and machinery. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The public schools will be closed on Lincoln's Birthday, Jan. 12. The pupils and teachers will thus enjoy a three days' holiday, Friday Saturday, and Sunday, Jan. 12, 13, and 14.

The election for President of the Board of Education on Wednesday was by ballot, and it is not known just how the members voted. It was generally believed yesterday that only two of the Mayor's appointees, Messrs. Bennett and Pink, supported Mr. Churchill. Mr. Churchill's friends said that this was a surprise to them, owing to the fact that Mayor Mitchel had declared he took no side in the election, and in making his appointments had asked the new members to avoid factionalism. It was thought that President Churchill would get at least as many votes of the new members as the opposition to him would.

Permission has been granted to Dist. Supt. Taylor, who has supervision of the Bronx, and to Principal Patrie of P. S. 45 in that borough to visit the public schools at Gary, Ind., for one week, their expenses to be paid by the Board of Education. The Gary system of school organization is to be tried in Principal Patrie's school.

The annual compensation attached to the position of janitor of the Bushwick High School has been reduced from $15,540 to $11,540. The janitor, of course, does not receive this sum as his salary, but has to pay out of it all the janitor's help.

David L. Arnold has been nominated as teacher in charge of the Julia Richman High School Annex in P. S. 48, Manhattan.

Frank O. Payne has been nominated as teacher in charge of the High School of Commerce Annex in P. S. 58, Manhattan.

A class for teachers and play ground workers in aesthetic and social dancing has been established in the Social Centre at P. S. 171, Manhattan.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

EMMONS, CHARLES E., (Dec. 16, 1914;) realty, over $1,000; personalty, over $6,000; $2,000 each to daughters, Mary E. and Estelle; $1,000 each to grandsons, John E. and Charles T. Emmons; residue to widow, Mary E.

GRETZER, FRANK, (Jan. 28;) personalty, $4,000; all to widow, Caroline.

KING, MARY WEBSTER, (Jan. 8;) personalty, $1,000; all to daughter, Mrs. Buchanan.

LANGSCHMIDT, CHARLES F., (Jan. 22;) realty, over $10,000; personalty, $500; $15,000 each to widow, Emma, and daughter, Doris; $500 to Otto Langschmidt.

MAGNUSON, CARL, (Oct. 26, 1914;) personalty, $2,625; all to widow, Ida.

NATHAN, MADELINE, (Dec. 23;) personalty and realty upward of $1,000 each; all equally to Alice, sister, and Lucien, Edmund, and Jonathan, brothers.

SULZBACHER, LOVIS, (Jan. 17;) realty, $5,000; Pauline, widow, $5,000; $1 each to five children.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Apartment hotel, new, modern, high class, fireproof construction, located in best residential section of the city, to lease for term of years; contains 53 apartments and large dining room; splendid opportunity for right party; only those having thorough experience and able to furnish cash security need apply. Edward Browning, 110 West 40th St.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of a few months to several years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

STORES in taxpayer; lively, growing neighborhood; want butcher, barber, druggist, or other kind of business. Call 165th St. and Webster Av.

Desk room or mail privilege in neat, clean office; best location in New York. Room 339, 30 Church St. Hudson Terminal Bldg.

Sub-lease, medium-sized loft with power for machinist at 210-212 Canal St.; reasonable. Apply Coleman, 1,057 Faile St., Bronx.

Desk room in up-to-date office, with telephone and office boy; rent, $30 per month. The Inlaid Co., 200 5th Av., Room 450.

Desirable desk room to let; Woolworth Building; facilities; references; $15. S 247 Times Downtown.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING,
LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.
432 4th Av., corner 29th St.
Floors, offices, stores, showrooms.

50th, 44 West.—Ground floor, 13x50; private house. Plaza 2121.

Bronx.

Will alter to suit tenant tenement building, 37x140, into garage or storage warehouse; McKinley Square section, on Boston Road, near 169th. Loewenthal, 1,347 Boston Road.

Queens.

For rent March 1 next, two-story brick mill constructed factory building, 75x200, erected in 1913, situated on L. I. Railroad, crossing of Dry Harbor Road, Borough Queens; private switch to factory door; sprinkler equipment; insurance rate very low; suitable office; employment conditions excellent. Apply Bishop Securities, Inc., 345 5th Av., N. Y. City, Room 1,408. Phone 3190 Murray Hill.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

Savings, institution and private money to loan at 4½ and 5%.
Manhattan and Bronx.
DUROSS CO., 155 West 14th St.

$2,000,000 building-loan money; 33d to 59th, Lexington to 7th Av. R. M. de Leeuw & C., 15 Broad St.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL 8-ROOM HOUSE modern, all latest improvements; short distance from shore, only 32 minutes from Manhattan, on elegant large plot; macadamized streets, cement walks, curbs, &c., has gas and electric lighting; sewered property, priviledges of fine bathing beach, dock, anchorage and high class yacht club house, refined surroundings; can be purchased at big bargain; terms, $500 cash, balance as rent. B. Water Front, 243 West 34th St., New York

Real Estate Wanted.

Old buildings, private houses, or vacant city property wanted; give in payment $60,000 equity in income business property. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., 1,133 Broadway.

Lady wishes to collect rents, take full charge of houses for private owner. Box 16, 1,508 2d Av.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Two Brooklyn apartments, rent $2,244, mortgage $13,000 each, for smaller property; also good lots for improved. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

First class tenement. Rent $2,600—small mortgage $11,000. What's offered? Room 43, 156 Broadway.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Fine house, seven rooms, improvements; steam plant, electric light; two lots; 35 minutes out; terms and price reasonable. C. Hollberg, Floral Park, L. I.

Pretty cottage, barn, and chicken house, plenty of land for a chicken farm, $150 cash and $17 a month. A. Brandt, Huntington Station, Long Island.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Irvington, N. J.—Attractive 8-room house, all improvements, equipped with screens, including large porch, steam heat, piped for vacuum cleaner; living room has beam ceiling, open fireplace, cosy corner; dining room with panel ceiling, sun parlor adjoining; plot 40x350; lawns, fruits, shade, hennery, stable; compelled to sacrifice my new, beautiful home. G. H. Pilkington, 452 Stuyvesant Av., Irvington, N. J.

MORRISTOWN.—Two miles from Post Office; high altitude; beautiful views; 42 acres; large house, 12 bedrooms, 5 baths, billiard room, &c; spacious piazzas; farmer's cottage; large barn, garage, spring house; swimming pool; fine garden, fruit and shade trees; modern city conveniences and ideal country surroundings; price low; terms reasonable. Henry V. Condict, Attorney, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

A farm of one acre at Glen Rock, New Jersey, adjacent Ridgewood, half mile from station, 20-mile view; street all improved; new house, six rooms and bath; oak floors, steam heat; exceptional country home; $5,000. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE.
In New Jersey's most select home town; price very reasonable; owner will furnish reasonable mortgage to build. Edward S. Mercer Co., New Jersey Real Estate, care of G. A. Hurd, Haworth, N. J.

LAKEWOOD.—Remainder season; fully equipped home; 14 sunny rooms, 4 baths, sleeping porches; Steinway grand; bedding, linen, silver; exceptional servants, if desired.

Newark.—Central business property within 5 minutes' walk from corner Broad and Market Sts.; price low; terms reasonable. Address Owner, Box 138 Times Downtown.

Shore front, 4 acres; good fruit; old fashioned farmhouse; fine neighborhood; 1½ hours out; North Shore. Stephen Yates, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800; sold on easy terms. Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
Secretary, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St., Col. Av.
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE 3 ROOMS,
with private bath and kitchenette,
nicely furnished, $55 up monthly.
Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Special concessions on lease and unfurnished to October 1st.
Near Subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

To Sublet—Two large rooms and bath; 11th floor front; Hotel Berkeley; lease expires September; rental $90 month. Address L. B., 161 Times Downtown.

113TH ST., 610 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Beautifully furnished 4 rooms and bath; high class. Fischer.

Furnished apartments, short or long term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Furnished apartments. 2 to 10 rooms. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, B'way and 79th St.

East Side.

We have to let several very comfortable bachelor apartments, both furnished and unfurnished, in Holworthy Chambers, 152-6 Madison Av., northwest corner 32d St. Please apply on premises or to our office. Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

HOTEL ST. LORENZ,
125 EAST 72D ST.
Select family and transient hotel; excellent location; in quiet, residential neighborhood; apartments of 2-6 rooms, bath; rate $7 up per week, including service; home-like restaurant.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Neatly furnished four or five room apartment for four months or until October; best of care and references; three adults, south of 72d St. preferred; give price and details D 295 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

In the exclusive bachelor houses at 16 and 19 West 54th St. there are available just now apartments of two rooms and bath, which will appeal to men of taste and refinement. Please apply on premises or to our office. William A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

Sublet 4 rooms, all front; exceptional arrangement; elevator, all improvements. Superintendent, 400 Convent Av., northwest corner 147th.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms." southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

504 West 180th, corner Pinehurst Av.—High-class 7-room elevator apartments.

East Side.

Sublet modern appointed studio, bed, bath, kitchenette, facing Gramercy Park; artist, musician, or writer. Address Y 342 Times Annex.

LEXINGTON AV., 581, near 51st.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; steam heat. Plaza 2121.

Bronx.

1,290 Fulton Av., (Corner 169th.)—High-class, six-room apartments; all improvements.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

YOUNG MAN desires room, board; private family, 190th St., West; $8. N 32 Times.

Country Board

Thirty Cents a Line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table.

45TH, 8 EAST.—Table board; also room and board, for gentlemen.

63D, 28-30 EAST.—Single and double room; excellent table; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—COZY SINGLE ROOM, with board. Telephone Gram. 1978.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th.)—Desirable large and small rooms; electricity, heat, phone, table guests.

West Side.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; bath adjoining; excellent board. 4589 Bryant.

50's, 70's, 80's. West.—Very attractive, in exclusive private homes. Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d, Murray Hill 358.

50TH, 4 WEST.—Fine rooms, with every convenience, to rent, with board.

53D ST., 64 WEST.
Rooms, private baths, electricity; table guests.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Sunny front hall rooms; running water; excellent table; references; 'phone.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Elegant front room and board; modern improvements; elevator apartment; private family. Deutsch.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations, homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

70TH, WEST.—Exceptional openings in private homes. Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d.

70TH, 62 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; conveniences; parlor dining room.

72D, (between Broadway and West End.)—High-class private residence; will accommodate refined couple. Phone 8350 Columbus.

72D, 250 WEST.—Delightful, sunny suite; private bath; newly decorated; single room.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room, steam, home cooking, phone, references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select third floor; en suite, single; exquisitely furnished; unsurpassed cuisine; electricity.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, small rooms; table excellent; Subway; references; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Southern exposure, rooms, plenty heat; continuous hot water; reasonable.

81ST, 151 WEST.—New, high-class; electricity; phone, table guests; parlor dining.

82D, 68 WEST.—Two large; small room; single, en suite; southern exposure.

83D, 5 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; modern improvements; special terms; permanent people; references.

86TH, WEST.—Exceptional openings in private homes. Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home will accommodate few people; excellent home cooking.

91ST, 51 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, with or without bath; telephone.

93D, 21 WEST.—Very comfortable, sunny rooms and French cuisine; table board.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Large, small rooms; second, third floor; southern aspect; references.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Private bath, suite, second floor, $22, for couple; other rooms; house 20 years established; exceptional cuisine; references exchanged; table board.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated, large and small rooms; exceptional table.

117TH, 427 WEST.—Large, attractive, sunny room; suitable for two; private bath; excellent cuisine; separate table; near 116th Subway.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Private family will board person or married couple; home comforts; Southern cooking; reasonable; references. Leonard.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house; gentleman preferred.

53D, 58 EAST.—Large, handsome, sunny room; private house; electricity; telephone; gentlemen.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Large, bright room, all conveniences; phone and bath.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spg. beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath optional; steam, electricity, telephone.

13TH, 217 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, large, light; steam heat, hot water, day and night; adjoining bath; no other roomers.

13TH ST., 104, (west of 6th Av.)—Large, small; near bathroom; references.

37TH, 11 WEST.—Elegant, large, front room, furnished magnificently; bathroom connecting. For particulars inquire Mme. Rose, 49 West 37th, (store.)

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exclusive, private house; references; bachelors.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Single room; private bath. Plaza 2121.

51ST, 72 WEST.—One or two rooms; bath, kitchenette; $3.30 to $9.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; doctor or light business; attractive rooms; private bath.

55TH, 101 WEST, apartment 2.—Most attractive, southern exposure, running water, steam heat; scrupulously clean; refined surroundings; reasonable.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Newly decorated beautifully furnished front room; running water; adjoining parlor, bath; adults; private family. Martin.

65TH ST., 5 WEST.—Clean, warm room; hot, cold water, telephone; $3.50. Beeson.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny rooms; $5-$7; single, $3; perfectly kept house.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Magnificent suite; gentlemen; handsome corner apartment, tenth floor; one, two bedrooms, bath, and large studio. Railing.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; suitable two; running water; references exchanged.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Large, small rooms; new management; American lady. 5858 Columbus.

77TH, 108 WEST.—Large, cheerful, well-furnished room, bath; private house; owner occupying same; one or two gentlemen; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and double; running water; private home.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms with private family; telephone; reference.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single, en suite; private bath; doctor's office; references; telephone.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; also small room; opposite Subway.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; pleasant single room, adjoining bath; quiet, comfortable; references.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End.)—Sunny suite; separate; steam, bath, telephone. Inquire elevator.

82D, 134 WEST.—Comfortable large, small, second floor rooms; private baths; reasonable rates.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; special rates.

83D, 5 WEST.—Second floor; en suite, singly; steam, electricity, hot water; reference.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Beautiful twin bedroom; water; double; electricity, elevator. Schuyler 7235. Curtis.

86TH ST., 337 WEST.—Room, with private bath; exclusive; near Riverside, Subway.

95TH, 319 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished front room; private apartment, near Riverside; $6. Noble.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Two large rooms, newly furnished; moderate terms. Telephone 8249 Riverside.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Parlor suites; telephone, electricity; $7; attractive rooms, $4; housekeeping. McNamara.

102D, (Broadway.)—Large, comfortable suite of rooms; very reasonable. Telephone 4529 Riverside.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Subway, "bus"; attractively furnished room; board optional. Apt. 52.

117TH, 427 WEST.—Large, attractive, sunny room, suitable for two; private bath; excellent cuisine; separate table; near 116th Subway.

117TH ST., 101 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; running water; all conveniences; private family. Viemer.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents a line.

West Side.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Attractive rooms, all conveniences; private; Board optional. Apartment 32.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Artistically furnished room; view of campus; kitchen privilege. Apt. 61.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Outside rooms, beautifully furnished and cared for; reduced rates.

118TH, 420 WEST.—One or two front rooms; reasonable. Apartment 22.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Opposite Columbia; outside south rooms; single, en suite. Apt. 1.

136TH, 622 WEST.—Large front room, nicely furnished; telephone, electricity; homelike; reasonable; one block from Subway. Schetter.

137TH, 611 WEST, (Corner Drive.)—Attractive single, double; bath; $5-$7. Apt. 51.

AUDUBON AV., 220, (176th West.)—Exceptionally large, handsomely furnished bedroom; facing street; fourth floor; elevator; southern exposure. Markham.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Lady will rent large room, adjoining bath, in her ten-room apartment. Vosburgh, 3,903 Morningside.

CLAREMONT AV, 49, (119th St.)—Attractive room, overlooking Riverside and Hudson.

GENTLEMAN will share light front suite, two rooms, in modern elevator apart.; shower; well furnished; piano; half $4.50. de Ravin, care of Yertrum, 102 W. 119th St., between Lenox and Seventh Aves.

HAMILTON PLACE, 87, (West 141st.)—Well-furnished room; high class elevator; married couple; kitchen; references. Phone 1200 Audubon.

NICELY FURNISHED front room, private bath, in high-class apartment; $10; gentleman; references, Apartment 1C. Phone Col. 684.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Large room, board optional; near Subway. Apartment 46.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 808, (Corner West 151st St.)—Large, comfortably furnished; bath; second floor; southern exposure, 5 windows; first-class private house; steam heat; also smaller rooms; breakfast optional; reasonable; gentlemen preferred; references.

Long Island.

GREENWAY TERRACE, 23.—Large front room; fireplace; private family; board optional; modern conveniences. Tel. 6521 Forest Hills.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents a line.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Two rooms; sunny; en suite; bath, electricity; private house; references; bachelors.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents a line.

FOR SALE.—Will sell my six-cylinder BERLIN LIMOUSINE CAR; leading make; only run 300 miles; equipped in very fastidious taste with every imaginable accessory; cannot be distinguished from new; actual cost $6,250; will accept reasonable offer; with satisfactory party can arrange deferred payments; no dealers.
E. F. TWYMAN,
Hotel Empire, N. Y.

Packard—1438—limousine car, painted Packard blue, in guaranteed condition. Equipment includes Klaxon horn, Warner speedometer and clock, and two extra rims, No. 859. Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

For Sale.—One pair of Sipe & Sipe spring wheels, $70; 36x4 single; have only been used 3 months; perfect condition. Callan's, 3d Av. and 121st St.

Motor Trucks.

USED TRUCK DEPT.
ABSOLUTELY GREATEST
BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN RELIABLE,
TRUCKS SERVICEABLE TRUCKS
FROM ONE TO FIVE TON
TRUCKS CAPACITY; CHOICE OF
BODIES; OUR PRICES
TRUCKS CUT IN HALF; WE ACCEPT EASY TERMS;
TRUCKS SAVE BIG MONEY AND
SEE ME AT ONCE WHILE
THEY LAST.
1,880 BROADWAY.
SEE E. F. TWYMAN,
7800 COLUMBUS.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS.
¾-ton Willys Utility Truck, 3-ton and 5-ton Garford Trucks, almost new; will make very liberal contract to immediate buyer. N. J. O'Brien, 102 West 89th St., New York. Phone 7800—Columbus.

Delivery wagon; exceptional opportunity offered in WILLYS UTILITY demonstrator; practically new; any style body suitable for express, meat market, grocers, &c.; low price; easy terms.
D. E. WEBB, 2,335 Broadway, N. Y.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard limousine, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4832-4421 Harlem. 156 East 120th St.

Elegant seven-passenger Renault landaulet. Address Garnier, 211 W. 82d. 4360—Schuyler.

Automobile Supplies.

Modernize your car! Equip it with Starting, Lighting, Detachable Wire Wheels. High Grade Mechanical, Electrical Repairs. JESCO COMPANY, 245 W. 55 St. Col. 6245.

Automobile Repairing.

Detachable wire wheels for all makes of cars installed and repaired; three-year guarantee. Jesco Co., 245 W. 55th. Columbus 6245.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export, 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents.
FULL COURSE, $55.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST.
225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses,
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

Automobiles Wanted.

STEVENS-DURYEA WANTED.

Wanted, a 1914 or 1915 model five-passenger touring car, in good condition. Address, stating mileage, color, and lowest cash price.
AXA, P. O. Box 495, Scranton, Pa.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

WHEN OLD AGE COMES
WILL IT BE COMFORT OR POVERTY?

WISE MEN INSURE!
Others think about it.
At age of 40 the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company issues a policy of $10,000 for $139.40 first year; second year's cost reduced by dividends. Write for sample.
William H. Ryan, Manager,
164 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
PERSONAL SERVICE.
N. Y. STATE.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
S 224 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Fire Escapes; fireproof windows; approved fire alarm systems. J. Gescheidt, 212 E. 52.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pianos and Organs.

RENT A PIANO.
Great variety of Small and Full-size Pianos for rent. Mahogany, walnut, mission. BIG BARGAINS in Player-Pianos and Small Grands. EASY TERMS.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, M'f'rs.,
23 East 14th St.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise. Confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 5th Av., N. Y. City.

Merchants', manufacturers' accounts discounted, without notifying customers; collect yourself. Credit, 231 Times Downtown.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents a line.

Cash paid immediately for pawntickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum. Bank references, established 1895. Bryant 4684. BENJAMIN'S, 1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Opposite the Strand Theatre.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques Provident tickets purchased. Robert Enako, 598 Madison Av.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Young lady, with 12 years' experience, wishes opportunity with desirable advertising proposition; New York work preferred; commission basis only; best of references. For appointment, address I. C. C., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Over ten years' experience; excellent education; can operate typewriter; good correspondent, office manager; best references. N 49 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; several years' experience; A1 references; reasonable salary. N 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Good office worker; 6 years' experience; A1 reference; salary, $12. D 297 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic gowns, suits, remodeling; $2.50 daily; furs specialty. Phone 6189—Harlem.

FRENCH CONVERSATION, reading, to ladies, children, by visiting companion. C. M., Times Harlem.

GENERAL WORK.—Half time place; reliable colored woman; good laundress, cleaner; 10 years' reference. Brown, 239 West 63d.

MR. BUSINESS MAN.—Do you want an A1 experienced stenographer-secretary who will take an interest in your work? Address E. K., 708 Columbus Av.

NURSE.—Young woman, nurse to invalid; salary reasonable; graduate; references. 75 West 141st, Apt. 26.

SECRETARY.—Assistant to executive, stenographer, desires responsible position; experienced, competent; possesses initiative and tact; college education; good personality. A 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, neat and accurate, possessing unquestionable references as to ability, character, and honesty, seeks position; have had several years' experience. Address Y 360 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping, good confidential assistant, five years' technical experience, capable assuming responsibilities, quick comprehension, possess initiative; references; 24; $12. Lakewood, 134 Edgecombe Av

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, good grammarian; charge correspondence, office; references; $8. D 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Nine years experience; competent, adaptable, conscientious; reference; $15. D 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Three years' experience; best references; salary $10. S. L., 1,007 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Executive, constructive ability; miscellaneous, charge correspondence, office; $12-$15. N 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; efficient, intelligent, good education; references. D 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Year's experience; attended Girls High; excellent penman. Thornton, D 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; willing worker; salary, $9. D 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Having common sense, quick apprehension; good grammarian, speller; $8-$10; W 161 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 21; three years' experience; absolutely reliable; neat appearance; $8. D 293 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; familiar office detail; $10. D 292 Times Downtown.

TRAINED NURSE.—Trustworthy, capable, refined, obliging; highest references; infants specialty; care of semi-invalid; useful companion. N 61 Times.

WET NURSE wishes position. 505 East 79th St., Apt. 23. Mrs. Harvath.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents a line.

ATTENTION.—For excellent colored servants telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Agency, 203 West 98th.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, obtainable. Modern Agency, 101 West 138th. Audubon 7259.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Irish-Scotch, $25; recent arrivals, $15; cooks, Americans, Scotch, $30; waitresses, English, Irish; city, country. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

BUYERS WANTED.

Large Cleveland Specialty Store requires the services of the following buyers. One for infants' and children's wear, one for waists, one for coats and skirts, one for suits and dresses, and one for corsets; only women of large specialty store or department store experience will be considered. Apply by letter only, giving details of positions held, salary, &c.; all applications will be strictly confidential. Address J. S. care A. J. Cazelar, 71 West 23d St., New York.

CLEVER DESIGNER
TO MAKE FEW SAMPLES
OF HIGH-CLASS NECKWEAR
OF FINEST IMPORTED LACES;
GOOD REMUNERATION. ADDRESS
DESIGNER, BOX 50, 1,364 BROADWAY.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.—Two first-class Oliver operators for permanent positions as dictaphone operators; will pay $18 or $20 per week to those who can demonstrate their ability to do the work. For full particulars call on the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted to take care of small house, family three, Orange, N. J.; wages, $25 per month; must have best references. W 170 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—German or Irish; young girl; general housework; understand plain cooking; reference; good home, good wages. Lassner, 625 West 156th St., Apt. 3E. Call between 11 and 12 or 7 and 8 in evening.

MILLINERY MODEL
wanted by a wholesale trimmed hat house; experienced only; call all week, 9 A. M., Smolin, 5 West 37th St.

MODELS.—Attractive young women to model suits and dresses; small 36 sizes. Apply 1,182 Broadway, Room 504.

REFINED WOMAN to live in institution and assist in care and training of girls; apply in writing, stating age, experience, and education. Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Ralph Av. and Pacific St., Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES wanted by wholesale house; experience unnecessary; must be stout and have pleasing and attractive appearance; large hips essential. Apply I. Heller & Co., 120 West 32d St., before 10 A. M.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
REQUIRE FOR THEIR SHOE DEPT.
SEVERAL COMPETENT SALESWOMEN
OF GOOD APPEARANCE, ACCUSTOMED
TO FINE TRADE. APPLY AFTER 9 A. M.
AT EMPLOYMENT ENTRANCE, 43D ST.,
NEAR 5TH AV., OR BY LETTER.

STENOGRAPHER.—Salary $12; state qualifications. S 248 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR
TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A. THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL, 405 Lexington Av., at 42d St., N. Y. The only Secretarial School conducted by College Professors. Individual instruction. Positions for efficients. Prof. MEAGHER, M. A., (London Univ.,) Dir.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents a line.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN AGENCY.
170 Broadway.
Stenographer-Secretary; uptown; start salary $15.
Statistician; good penman, figurer; start $10.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH ST.
STENOGRAPHER and telephone operator, $18
STENOGRAPHER and telegrapher, $20.
BOOKKEEPER, uptown position, $10.
STENOGRAPHER for law office, $10.
BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography, $12.
GERMAN and English stenographer, $15.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents a line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems; opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau, Room 501. Telephone 7958 Cort. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited, written up; labor-saving systems installed; confidential work a specialty; investigations. Bondy, 317 E. 23d St. Gramercy 5485.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, age 30, first-class general office man, good stenographer, best references, desires steady position; present employers liquidating. D 294 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent stenographer; 10 years' experience; keep general ledger, controlling accounts, trial balances; prospects more important than salary. K 43 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, good education, desires position; can handle controlling accounts, trial balance; excellent references; moderate salary. N 53 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26; thoroughly experienced; competent to take full charge; forceful correspondent; excellent references; start moderate salary. W 172 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, graduate of business school, quick, accurate, willing, ambitious, desires position. Max Schnaps, 693 Madison Av.; phone Plaza 2994.

BOOKKEEPER.—Five years' experience; single or double entry; typist; best references; salary $12. Permanent, D 290 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER.—Competent, reliable; excellent references. S., 19 Irving Place.

BOY, experienced, good penman; knows switchboard; best references. Finch, D 232 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN, conducted ladies' cloak stores 10 years, desires position. W 154 Times.

BUTLER.—Japanese; experienced; best references; honest, sober. Mura, 330 East 57th St.

BUTLER, VALET.—Thoroughly competent; Japanese; works morning, evening. Oiso, 330 East 57th St.

CARPENTER.—Experienced, reliable; jobs business house or private. Carpenter, 152 East 50th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, foreign, domestic cars, overhauling and heavy touring; a good, careful driver of good habits; eleven years' experience; three with last employer. E. L. Marshall, 512 West 47th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 36, married, with family; bonded; thoroughly competent driver; first-class mechanic; best personal city references; now disengaged. Address K 46 Times Annex.

COACHMAN.—Young man wishes position as coachman; thoroughly understands horses, carriages, harness; generally useful; care gentleman's country residence; best private references; go anywhere. Cushin, 238 West 67th St.

ENGINEER.—Graduate mechanical and electrical engineer, 37 years old, now mechanical superintendent and assistant manager large manufacturing plant, desires position requiring high-grade executive. Y 363 Times Annex.

GARDENER.—Married; thoroughly experienced in all branches; first-class references. N 39 Times.

HEAD GARDENER or Superintendent desires engagement on private estate; highly recommended; 22 years' experience in all departments of well-kept private estates; nationality English; married; one child; age 37 years. Apply G. P., 120 East 41st, City.

LADIES' TAILOR Wanted.—Work as ladies' tailor, by man of highest skill and best references, at very reasonable rates. Address Remmell, 53 W. 104th.

MR. BUSINESS MAN.
Were an efficiency expert to show you where your business is lacking, then install new methods that would save and bring you thousands of dollars, you would gladly pay him a good per cent. of that money; now, wouldn't you?
I want a job as office manager or assistant to general manager that will tax my extraordinary experience and exceptional ability.
Let me introduce you to my references.
N 40 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credit man, systematizer; 22 years' office experience; married, aged 38; salary $1,800. D 263 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Desire to represent in the town of Muscatine, Iowa, a reliable manufacturer or dealer of food products in the East, or as a distributing agent for a concern handling food products; can furnish unquestionable references as to my ability, character, and honesty; will invest money if necessary for a working interest. Address Y 326 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Resident Pittsburgher, college graduate, 24, diversified business experience, desires to cover Middle Western territory for firm needing man possessing good technical training and ability; opportunity prime consideration. Y 358 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, (28;) first-class work; good address, education; small salary to start until ability is demonstrated. K 44 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; graduate; takes dictation rapidly; transcribes accurately; moderate salary. Anthony Duane, 605 Madison Av.; phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, office assistant, 20; experienced, capable, well-educated. A 302 Times Downtown.

WANT LINE HOSIERY to sell at ten, fifteen, twenty-five cents pair; must be strictly full value. N 45 Times.

WORK WANTED

for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.

WALL STREET EMPLOYEES
RELIEF COMMITTEE,
20 Broad Street.
Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) with excellent business training; experienced; all-around office man; bookkeeper's assistant; good correspondent; inside and outside sales experience. Recommended, D 289 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, Columbia University graduate, desires position. Benkoff, 350 East 15th.

YOUNG MAN, 25, executive and managing experience, wants position; references. N 48 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted, new weekly trade paper; commission only. Call Wednesday morning. See Mr. Seide, 475 Broadway.

BOY in law office; one just from school preferred. Address in own handwriting, stating school attended; also full information concerning past employment, if any, age, and lowest wages to start. Wall, S 249 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS.—If any good subscription canvassers, male or female, are unable to get work, I may be able to help them; give your entire canvassing experience in detail; salary. Address C, Box 383 Madison Square Post Office.

CIVIL ENGINEER to take charge of drafting department of a long established company engaged in the fabrication and erection of structural steel; must be competent to design; must be able to direct men. State previous experience, age, nationality, residence, and salary desired. Address Box D 296 Times Downtown.

DELICATESSEN MANAGER for delicatessen department in large market at Washington, D. C.; must understand making and selling of all kinds of specialties. W 176 Times.

ENGRAVER.—First-class finisher. Apply by letter The Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av., New York.

FOREMAN, general manager; thoroughly experienced in cornices, skylight, general roofing, and waterproofing with long established firm. D 287 Times Downtown.

GROCERY BUYER AND DEPARTMENT MANAGER FOR CHAIN STORE SYSTEM, SOUTH OF PHILADELPHIA; WE WANT A LIVE WIRE, WHO KNOWS HOW TO BUY AND SELL ON THE CHAIN STORE SYSTEM. ADDRESS Y 366 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN WANTED WHO KNOWS CATALOGUE WORK BUT MUST HAVE knowledge of the stationery or toy business. State qualifications and salary expected. Y 364 Times Annex.

MANAGER.—Thoroughly experienced hat man to manage retail men's hat store; must furnish bond and reference; experienced man only. 209 Market St., Newark, N. J.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents a line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Monday evening, between Delmonico's, Republic Theatre, and Hotel Plaza, or taxi, catseye pendant, surrounded with diamonds, and hanging in diamond loop; liberal reward. H. E. Mason, Hotel Plaza.

LOST—In taxicab going from Healy's to 42d St. Subway late Sunday afternoon, black velvet bag containing owner's watch, key, money, cards, &c; liberal reward. Hilton, 44 West 37th St.

LOST—Small blue handbag, between Central Park West and 108th St. and 109th St., and Manhattan St., containing watch, keys, and money. Reward. Davis, 477 Central Park West.

LOST—Sapphire and diamond earring Saturday night, between 48th and 81st Sts. on Madison Av. car; suitable reward. Y 356 Times Annex.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of tin box and other articles intact, missing Jan. 30, from 28 West 97th; no questions asked. D. E. Latham, 165 Broadway.

LOST—Monday, Feb. 1, green card case, containing letters, cards, and $10 bill. Finder can keep money if papers are returned. N 58 Times.

LOST—At Hotel St. Andrew, Monday night, brooch, dragon design, small diamond in paw; valuable for association. Reward. Gause, 178 West 81st St.

LOST—Friday night, Jan. 29, diamond bar pin in front of 8 East 67th or 45 West 52d Sts. Liberal reward latter address.

LOST.—Friday, between 59th and 40th Sts., Lexington Av., one-strand pearl necklace; reward. Oakman, 134 East 55th St.

LOST—Black velvet handbag with jewelry, between West 82d and 87th Sts.; reward. Clara Ordeman, 49 West 87th St.

LOST.—Saturday afternoon, at the Plaza or Waldorf, diamond horseshoe scarfpin, reward. Room 934, Hotel Plaza.

LOST.—Saturday night, gold watch and chain, West 42d St.; liberal reward. N 34 Times.

LOST—Gold heart with diamonds, rubies; liberal reward. Romany, 267 West 38th.

$100 REWARD.—No questions, for the return of oval brooch about 1½ inches long, rim of small diamonds; large cabochon sapphire in centre, surrounded by filigree work of small diamonds in platinum; lost Jan. 25, 1915, between 56th St. and 59th St. and Park Av. and 5th Av. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$50 REWARD
for diamond heart-shaped pin, lost between Eltinge Theatre and 87th St., Jan. 30. No questions asked. Mrs. C. Oelrichs, 12 East 87th St

$1,000 REWARD.
No questions asked, for return of jewelry taken from house in East 52d Dec. 28. Phone 577 Plaza.

$50 REWARD for return to clerk, Hotel St. Regis, of an earring, large pear-shaped pearl, with small diamond.

REWARD—50th, near 5th Av., purse, containing money and keys. Tel. 6804 Schuyler.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Near East 82d St., wire-haired terrier, white, with black ears and brown face markings, ends of eye teeth broken off; $25 reward. Return to Mrs. Warren C. Van Slyke, 969 Park Av.

$25 REWARD—Lost, large sable male collie. Return to R. H. Lutz, 829 Park Av.; owner's and dog's name on collar; no questions asked.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

LONG ISLAND POULTRY PLANT for sale account of death of owner; chance to get paying, established business with well-known trade name; most modern equipment; 1,000 hens capacity; mammoth Candee 4,000 egg incubator, hot water brooders, and outside brooder houses; includes 11-room house, barn, carriage house or garage, and 7½ acres, of which 2½ acres in paying asparagus; near the water; all in perfect condition; price and terms make this a big bargain. Box 187 Times.

Two experienced hotel men, commanding large trade by joint managership, made a big success of a hotel in New York; the record is open for investigation; their services will be available about March 15; would prefer New York hotel. Success, N 47 Times.

I will buy your insurance business or handle it for you on a satisfactory basis. Interview confidential.
Phone 5400 John. W. A. M., 76 William St.

CANDY MFG. PLANT in Virginia; capitalized at $65,000; will either sell one-half or whole interest; one of the best distributing points in the United States; output half million capacity. Address Candy Manufacturer. Y 361 Times Annex.

ESTABLISHED CONCERN, increasing business, would consider services of congenial young man willing to invest $2,500; good opportunity to right party. Address "Position." 142 Times.

Motion picture theatre, 400 seats; no opposition; clearing $100 weekly; investigation solicited; bargain. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Will submit exceptional business opportunity to party able to invest $10,000 with services. D 251 Times Downtown.

I want treasurer as partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. Y 334 Times Annex.

Will invest capital with services in business, promising development. D 291 Times Downtown.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

NATIONAL GUARD.—Company F, 71st Infantry, one of Manhattan's crack regiments, desires recruits of good character and sound health, at least 18; WITH PAY; no interference with daily occupation; three evening drills each week; overcoat, two uniforms, rifle, and all equipment furnished absolutely free by the State; members have use of bowling alleys, pool and billiards, rifle range, gymnasium, library, shower baths, athletic trainer; only few vacancies left. For full particulars call any afternoon or evening, or address Commanding Officer, Company F, 71st Regiment Armory, 33d St. and Park Av., Manhattan.

PRESSMAN.—First-class hand pressman. Apply by letter The Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av., New York.

SALESMEN can average $50 weekly in outside territory on unique selling plan with "Winston's Cumulative Encyclopedia," the reference work that is kept perpetually up-to-date; popular price, easy terms; highest commissions. Mr. Mansfield, 501 5th Av.

SALESMEN.—Paint salesmen who have creditable record of performance can make profitable connection with old-established paint manufacturers; commission basis; leads furnished; give age, references. Manufacturers, N 19 Times.

SALESMAN.
Bank supply concern wants traveling salesman for Western States; must be single, under 40, and with local references; state selling experience and earnings; salary and commission. W 120 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A few energetic, actual salesmen to sell a very popular high-grade cigar from manufacturer to consumer; salary and commission basis; give references, age, and experience. Box N 35 Times.

SALESMAN, cloaks and suits, city and office trade; a good man with A1 references only considered; commission basis and drawing account. Y 362 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Young man who is acquainted among the cloak and suit trade to handle a line of leather belts; commission basis. W 173 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, skirt salesman for city and vicinity; commission basis. J. & R. Skirt Co., 51 East 8th St.

SALESMAN.—Bright young man, printing salesman; need not have experience; salary and commission. W 171 Times.

TYPIST, rapid, Underwood billing machine; steady position. State qualifications and salary expected. Y 265 Times Annex.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.
Grand Possibilities. Write or call.
THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA,
25 W. 45th St. Largest, Most Complete.

Learn photography, photo-engraving, motion picture photography; earn $20 to $100 weekly. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents a line.

SALESMEN.—Neat appearance, well educated, Americans; steady positions open; $25 weekly and expenses. Call Employers' Reference Service Agency, 159 West 23d St.

PLENTY OF SHELTER FOUND FOR JOBLESS

Two Armories Which Were Prepared to House Destitute Were Not Required.

MRS. SAGE GIVES $1,000

Money Will Be Used for Emergency Expenses for Bundle Day Opening Tomorrow.

Although last night was cold and sleety the Municipal Lodging House, contrary to expectations, was not crowded. Those who have been working to solve the problem as to how to shelter the homeless accepted this as an indication that the various relief organizations, municipal and private, were making much headway in their effort to care for the destitute. The Municipal Lodging House expected a rush of men and women which would send the total number of applicants above the 3,000 mark. Instead there was a falling off as compared to the usual cold nights.

"If the people of the city had not taken hold of the problem tonight would surely be our banner night for the year," said Supt. Albert Whiting. "We were all ready to throw open two State armories and to spend $10,000 making down beds in them with army cots and army blankets, which we were going to buy from the State. But, instead there are 1,000 empty beds in our regular establishment.

"How do I account for the falling off? Well, first the 'good neighbors' have gone into action and have taken away several thousand from the ranks of the unemployed who were out on the streets. Then the building trades employers have put twice as many men on their pay rolls on a half-time basis. That has helped a lot. The Committee for Immigrants has given good food to 500 men and women a day and has opened Ellis Island to them as a sleeping place. These preparations account for the fact that the Municipal Lodging House is not crowded tonight."

"Hotel de Gink" Crowded.

The "Hotel de Gink," at Worth and Centre Streets, turned away applicants for a chance "to flop on the floor" last night. Jeff Davis, "chief gink" said the city authorities put a limit of 200 men on the hotel and he feared to break the rule. He said that the limit could be raised to 500 men as soon as the upper floors could be put into condition.

Davis was very much the hero of his charges last night. He brought in his salary as a vaudeville artist and dropped it in the common fund. At the same time he explained that the $350 he received for a week's engagement was largely "on paper," as he had to pay $150 commission to the man that engaged him and then another commission to a booking agent. The expenses, he said, brought the net revenue down "to regular day wages." The vaudeville money bought beef for a Mulligan stew.

The Bundle Day Committee announced last night that Mrs. Russell Sage had donated $1,000 to be used for emergency expenses on opening day.

To the stations where bundles may be left for Bundle Day, which is tomorrow, the Grand Central Palace and the Punch and Judy Theatre in West Forty-ninth Street were added yesterday. These two receiving stations augmented the stations which already included the school houses, hotels, police stations, railroad stations, express offices, and department stores. The Grand Central Palace was opened for bundles to accommodate commuters from points in Westchester County.

This Is "Attic Day."

Moving-picture houses last night flashed out messages concerning Bundle Day, most of which called on all householders to observe today as "Attic Day." The intention of the Bundle Day Committee is that this is the day to search through every attic for goods that can be conveniently spared. Signs were placed in all railroad and Subway cars calling attention to Bundle Day, while 800,000 Bundle Day tags were distributed through the public schools, the parochial schools, and the department stores. The total number of tags distributed reached 1,500,000 last night.

The idea of having a Bundle Day in New York caught the fancy of people living in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, and Northern New York. Nearly a vanload of bundles arrived by express yesterday from distant points. They were stored in the Mark Cross Building, at 210 Fifth Avenue, preparatory to being sorted out by work squads on Thursday.

At the Hotel Knickerbocker bread line yesterday aged women were permitted to carry away sandwiches to be eaten at home after being permitted to eat as many sandwiches as they cared for at the Knickerbocker station. Women guests from nearby hotels took about forty women in charge from the bread line. They outfitted the women with clothing and shoes. One aged woman walked away in bronze, high heel shoes. She was so proud of her gift that she cast off her old shoes at the curbing. Nearly 2,000 men lined up for the coffee with milk and sugar and the sausage sandwiches.

The Women's Municipal League sent out an appeal yesterday for rubber boots, rubbers, sweaters, and overcoats, to be distributed through the Street Cleaning Department to men given work at snow removal.

PROVIDENT'S LOANS GROW.

559,277 Borrowers Last Year Obtained $18,824,802 from Society.

To meet the unprecedented demand from the unemployed for small loans the Provident Loan Society has been obliged to ask its supporters for an additional $1,200,000. The appplications in December set a new record, the number of loans reaching 54,100. To handle the rapidly growing volume of business the Trustees had to borrow $800,000, and they are now funding the floating debt and providing for the needed new capital by a further issue of certificates of indebtedness. Of the new issue $925,000 have already been subscribed.

The reports of the society are considered a very trustworthy index of local industrial conditions, and the figures made public yesterday by Robert W. de Forest, the retiring President, indicate that distress due to unemployment is about 20 per cent. greater now than a year ago.

Three hundred thousand borrowers were indebted at the end of December to the extent of $9,725,000, an average of $32 to each person. This was an increase over a year ago of 60,000 persons and $1,769,000 in loans. The total business for the year reached the record total of $18,824,802 loans to 559,277 borrowers, an increase of $2,093,913 in loans and 70,963 in the number of borrowers.

The new officers of the society for 1915 are: James Speyer, President; Otto T. Bannard, Treasurer; Mortimer L. Schiff, Secretary. The Trustees elected in the class of 1918 are George S. Brewster, Frederic B. Jennings, V. Everit Macy, Percy A. Rockefeller, and George B. Hopkins. Harold T. White was elected to fill a vacancy in the class of 1917. The following new members were elected: Leo Arnstein, W. E. S. Griswold, George B. Hopkins, Arthur Curtiss James, Jeremiah Milbank, and Henry T. Sloane.

BERRIES TO CO-RESPONDENT

Turner Fed Them to Her, Says Daughter, Testifying for Mother.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The testimony in the divorce action brought by Mrs. Lucile Ledgerwood Turner against Joseph Philip Turner, which was tried before Justice Mills in his chambers at Mount Vernon, shows that the daughter of the couple, Edith L. Turner, testified how she saw her father feeding strawberries, which he dipped in sugar, to the co-respondent in their own home.

The case has been pending before Judge Mills for some time, and it is expected that findings will be submitted next Saturday.

The plaintiff now lives at 348 Manhattan Street, New York City, while the defendant is the head of a big milling firm in Pennsylvania. He opposed the suit, contending that he was never married to the plaintiff. Isabella Spencer Matthews Turner, a relative, is named as the co-respondent.

TRIPLE BLOOD TRANSFUSION

Three Times D. P. Higgin Gives Life Fluid to Save Sister-in-Law.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 2.—Daniel Paul Higgin, physical director of the Westfield Young Men's Club, insisted last night that a quantity of his blood be used in a last effort to save the life of his wife's sister, Miss Mary Boll of this city. Physicians at the Elizabeth General Hospital had agreed that Miss Boll would die unless a blood transfusion operation proved successful. Three times the blood was taken from Higgin's right arm, and at the conclusion of the operation he protested against being kept in the hospital all night.

At his place of business today he declared, with the exception of a feeling of temporary weakness, he was none the worse for the experience. Miss Boll rallied almost immediately and at the hospital tonight, it is believed, she will recover.

STOKES WANTS NO ORGAN.

Ex-Governor Isn't in Reported Deal to Buy Newark Star.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 2.—Ex-Gov. Stokes, whose name has been used in connection with reports that Republican State leaders were to take over The Newark Morning Star, change its name to The Newark Post, and make the publication an official party organ, today denied that he was interested.

"I do not even know who the purchasers of the paper in question are to be, nor am I connected in any way with the proposition," he said. "I have neither the time nor the money for such an undertaking. I do not understand the newspaper business, and I would not want to own a personal organ, either openly or under cover."

Fire Fails to Stop Fox Trot.

A can of fat upset and started a fire in the kitchen of Bustanoby's restaurant, 10 West Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon. The blaze sent much smoke toward Broadway, but failed to dampen the ardor of the fox trotters on the floor above. The smoke was dense for several minutes, but the fire was soon extinguished.

LAWYERS MAY GET $50,000.

Prudential's Counsel Suggests Fees for Mutualization Work.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 2.—Suggestions were made to Chancellor Walker today as to fees to be allowed counsel representing the policyholders and stockholders in carrying out the plans for the mutualization of the Prudential Insurance Company. The Chancellor took the matter under advisement.

The suggestion made by Richard V. Lindabury, counsel for the company, was that $25,000 be awarded in a lump sum to the counsel for the policyholders and a like amount to counsel for the stockholders. Robert H. McCarter and John R. Hardin, as counsel for the protesting stockholders, asked that an allowance be made to them.

Mr. McCarter said that although the statute authorizing the mutualization contained no specific provision for counsel fees to representatives of the stockholders, it did provide that all expenses incident to the mutualization should be borne by the company. This section, he argued, should be construed as including expenditures of every character. Mr. McCarter said the proceedings were thrust upon the stockholders, compelling them to adopt protective measures to safeguard their holdings, which were nevertheless taken from them.

Merritt Lane, who appeared with ex-Gov. John W. Griggs for the policyholders, asked the court in making the allowance to specify the amount which he should receive and that which should go to Mr. Griggs.

THIRD BAILEY WILL TRIAL.

Contest Will Probably Again Come Before Court in March.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The final order of Justice Keogh setting aside the verdict of a jury which sustained the will of Mrs. Ruth Louisa Bailey, who inherited $5,000,000 from the estate of her husband, James A. Bailey, the circus man, was filed in the Westchester County Clerk's office today.

The contest over the will of Mrs. Bailey was brought by her sister, Mrs. Anna Isabella Hutchinson, who received an annuity of $10,000 a year. She alleged that her brother, Joseph T. McCaddon, who inherited a large part of the estate, influenced Mrs. Bailey so that she cut her off from sharing in the residuary estate.

It was learned that the contest will probably come up for trial for the third time before Justice Morschauser during the March term. The estate has been tied up by lawsuits for nearly three years, and it is believed it will be another year before a final settlement is reached.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL, 57 St., 7 Ave.
TO-DAY at 2 & 3:30 | SAT. EVE. at 8 & 9:30
NEW YORK STAATS ZEITUNG
GERMAN SIDE OF THE WAR
5,500 FEET MOTION PICTURES PRICES 15 & 25c.

CARNEGIE HALL, TO-NIGHT, 8:15.
OUR NATIONAL DEFENSES
Speakers: Sec'y of War Garrison, Ex-Sec'y Stimson, and Pres. Hibben, Princeton University. (Ausp. Civic Forum.) Tickets 50c. to $1.50 at Box Office.

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th St., E of Broadway. Tel. Circle 238.
ALFRED SUTRO'S COMEDY EVES. 8:30. THE CLEVER ONES
MATINEES FRIDAY & SAT. 2:30.

DALY'S MAT. TODAY 10-25c. Nights 15-25c.
B'way, 30th St. BURLESQUE Jeanette Dupree & Her Own Co.
Xtra Attraction—"THE GIRL IN A MUFF."

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30.
Edith Storey, Antonio Moreno, & others in "Island of Regeneration" & 3 Special Pictures.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. MARY PICKFORD in "MISTRESS NELL." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next W'k, Gaby Deslys in 'Her Triumph.'

CHOICE SEATS FOR DOUBLE BILL.
Pagliacci and for All Operas.
A. CONSOLI, 123 W. 40th St., Bet. 6th and B'way. Phone 7878.

Opera Tickets Tel. 6442 Greeley. | Choice Seats All Parts of House. ALL OPERAS. Jacobs Ticket Office, Broadway & 38th St., Normandie Hotel.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—GRACE LA RUE, BERNARD GRANVILLE, Shean & Warren, Alick Lauder, Claire & Rochester, Ryan & Lee, 10 ots.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | BURLESQUE. Mat. Today. FOLLIES of the DAY.

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. | Mat. To-day | BURLESQUE GIRLS from JOYLAND

2 PHOTOS $1.00
Reg. Price $5.00 each.
ONE-THIRD LIFE SIZE.
Finished Size, 7x11; Chiaroscuro Effect. Also made from New or Old Photographs.
Passport Photographs
Commercial Photographs
Amateurs' Work
Finished in 24 Hours Upon Request
Motion Pictures taken for commercial use and social events, in and around New York. Estimates given.
"The Photographer in Town."
New York, Paris, Boston, Phila.
E. Brunel
1482 BROADWAY, Cohan's Thea. Bldg.
203 BROADWAY, Eve. Mail Bldg.
516 5TH AVE., at 43d St.
1269 BROADWAY, at 32d St.
245 BROADWAY, at City Hall.
115 W. 42D ST., near B'way (T)
1 W. 34TH ST., opp. Waldorf.
472 FULTON ST., Brooklyn.
—Cut This Coupon—
Good Until March 1, 1915.

Safety First

JUST now when the question of physical safety is being agitated it seems particularly fitting that we should call attention to what we may call the Wallach policy of pocket-book safety.

Safety first is primary with us. Your safety is our first consideration, because we feel that if we make your purchase safe—make certain of your satisfaction with everything you buy—we will have made a permanent customer of you.

For this reason we guarantee satisfaction or your money back, which means that before you spend your money you know that it is safe, that what it buys is yours on approval and that pending your approval we hold your money on deposit ready to return it to you at any time.

If you have never been to a Wallach Store. If you have never worn Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes, now is a particularly good time to begin because now the prices of these fine clothes are reduced for clearance.

Remember that whether you buy at regular prices or at prices as drastically reduced as these our money-back policy holds good.

You cannot possibly lose—and we have every reason to believe that you will gain much by coming now.

$20, $22.50 and $25 Suits and Overcoats	$15.00
$25, $28, $30 and $32.50 Suits and Overcoats	$18.00
$30, $35 and $40 Suits and Overcoats	$25.00

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores:
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

HIPPODROME
Winter Circus
OF SUBLIMATED SUPREMACY!
Daily Mats. 25c to $1. Nights 25c to $1.50.
Special "Kiddies" Souvenir Matinee Today.
A Dollar toy given to every child present!

44TH ST. THEATRE, West of Broadway.
ROBERT B. MANTELL
MATINEE TODAY at 2:15.......KING JOHN
TONIGHT at 8:15.......MACBETH

Princess Theatre, 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Today 2:30. | Nights $1.50-$2.
"Freshest, most modern farce in New York. Performance a delight."—Louis Sherwin, Globe.
POP. MAT. TODAY 2:30. THE CRITIC
Prices $1.00 and $1.50.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Today, Sat. & Feb. 12.
MATINEE TODAY, 25 cents to $1.
LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.
Hundreds Turned Away Nightly.

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. | Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today, Sat. & Feb. 12.
THE ONLY GIRL
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mts. Today, Sat. & Feb. 12.
LONDON GAIETY CO. in To-night's the Night
Geo. Grossmith, James Blakeley, Lauri de Freece, Emmy Wehlen, Maurice Farkoa, Fay Compton
ALL GALLERY SEATS 50c.

39th St. Theatre near Broadway. Evgs. 8:30. Next Matinee Saturday.
MARIE DRESSLER "A MIX-UP."
Gallery 50c. Balcony, Fine Dollar Seats.
**Owing to the illness of Miss Dressler, theatre will be closed today and tomorrow. Miss Dressler will positively appear Friday night.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today and Sat. 2:20.
BARGAIN MATINEE TO-DAY
Prices 50c to $1.50.
500 SEATS IN ORCHESTRA $1.
EXPERIENCE
Most Wonderful Play in New York.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Feb. 12.
The Play That Has Everything.
UNDER COVER

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. & Feb. 12.
"Absorbing play marking highest achievement of Ethel Barrymore."—Sun.
ETHEL BARRYMORE
THE SHADOW A New Play in 3 Acts.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. & Feb. 12
ELSIE FERGUSON
IN OUTCAST MATINEE TOMORROW

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat.
Extra Mats. Lincoln's and Washington's Days.
WATCH YOUR STEP
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES, Atop New Amsterdam.
Dancing from 10:30—AT 12 NIGHTLY
Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
Special Mat. Next Saturday at 5 P. M. Price $1.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. & Feb. 12.
RUTH CHATTERTON
in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy,
DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. & Feb. 12.
OTIS SKINNER
In the New 4 Act Play, THE SILENT VOICE

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. POP. MAT. TODAY 2:20.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A LAUGHING RIOT.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. & Feb. 12.
MARIE CAHILL RICHARD CARLE in the New Musical Comedy,
"90 IN THE SHADE"—Best Cast Ever.

HUDSON West 44th Street. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. & Feb. 12.
THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th Street, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20.
Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. Also Feb. 12.
TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. & Feb. 12 2:15
ILLINGTON IN THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES

WALLACK'S LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER
This Week: Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. Bernard Shaw's Androcles and The Lion and "The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife." NextWeek: Mon., Wed. & Fri. Evgs. & Wed. & Fri. (Lincoln's B'day) Mats., Androcles & The Lion. Tues. (1st time) 8 sharp; also Thurs. & Sat. Evgs. & Sat. Mat., "Midsummer Night's Dream." (*These plays will continue all season at Wallack's.*)

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. & Feb. 12.
"Miss Starr Wonderful."—Sun.
FRANCES STARR
in MARIE-ODILE.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. & Feb. 12.
The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. & Feb. 12.
THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK,
"KICK IN"

Grand O. H. 23d St. & 8th Av. Ev. 25c to 75c. MATINEE DAILY, 25c & 50c.
"THE GIRLS FROM DIXIE."

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. & Feb. 12.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45 St. Evs. 8:15. MATS. TUESDAY & Saturday 2:15.
YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY
With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 others.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) and Sat. 2:20.
ON TRIAL 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony, 50c., 75c., $1.00.

PARK COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. Today & Sat. Mats. 2:20. Evs. 8:20.
POLYGAMY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX Says:
"One of the Biggest, Most Important, and Most Entertaining Plays I Have Seen in Years."
Half Price Matinee To-day 25c to $1

LONGACRE WEST 48 ST. | Today 2:30—25 & 50c. Tonight 8:30—25 to $1
BOSWORTH'S SENSATIONAL HYPOCRITES
Next Tuesday Evening SEATS TOMORROW.
INSIDE THE LINES
A New Play by EARL DERR BIGGERS.

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Mat. Today 25, 50c.
SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH ORIGINAL CAST

B. F. Keith's Palace B'WAY & 47 ST. MATINEE DAILY 25-50-75c.
FIRST TIME IN VAUDEVILLE
World's Greatest Emotional Actress,
NAZIMOVA
In the tabloid drama, "WAR BRIDES."
Dramatic Success of the Century
Palace Packed at Every Performance—A Tremendously Vital, Timely Play, Magnificently presented. You Cannot Forget NAZIMOVA'S Message to the War Lords Until You Die.
SUPERB SUPPORTING BILL OF VAUDEVILLE STARS, including
CAROLINA WHITE
Greatest American Dramatic Soprano.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | Arthur Prince, Rose Coghlan & Co., Clara Morton, Nella Webb, ot.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Henrietta Crosman | Trixie Friganza. Ryan & Tierney & ots.

NATIONAL MOTOR BOAT SHOW
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Jan. 30 to Feb. 6, Inc.
10:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
Admission 50c.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Evg., Feb. 5, at 8:15.
PIANO RECITAL WILLIAM ENDERLIN
Mgt. WOLFSOHN BUREAU. (STEINWAY PIANO.)

IRVING PL. THEATRE Every Afternoon, WAR PICTURES.
Tonight, "BRUEDERLEIN FEIN" & "Neuvermaehlten." Thursday, "Spanische Fliege."

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Evenings at 8.
LAST 2 WEEKS.
Mat. Tomorrow, Best Orch. Seats, $1 & $1.50.
Dancing Around with AL JOLSON

COMEDY THEATRE 41ST STREET, East of Broadway.
OPENING TOMORROW NIGHT.
William A. Brady, Ltd., Presents
THE WHITE FEATHER
Seat Sale Now On.

Maxine Elliott's. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30.
Mats. 25c, 50c. | CAPT. BESLEY'S SOUTH AMERICAN PICTURES. | Evs. 25c to $1.00
TONIGHT—CAPTAIN BESLEY LECTURES.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE......SPECIAL
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT
William A. Brady, Ltd., Presents
THE RENTED EARL
By SALISBURY FIELD.
Played by Lawrence D'Orsay, Albert Brown, Douglas J. Wood, Teresa Maxwell-Conover, Alice Lindahl, Evelyn Carter Carrington, Oliver Templeton, etc.
SEAT SALE BEGINS TODAY.

BOOTH THEATRE......SPECIAL
NEXT TUESDAY AT 3:30
Beatrice Herford
IN HER ORIGINAL MONOLOGUES.

BOOTH. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Feb. 12.
CHILDREN OF EARTH By ALICE BROWN

PLAYHOUSE 48th St. E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. & Feb. 12
Matinee Today, 50 cents to $1.50.
SINNERS
The Biggest Success in New York.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Feb. 12.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St.
Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today, Sat. & Feb. 12.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy,
A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats $2.00.

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Tonight at 8. Euryanthe. Hempel, Ober; Sembach, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Mat. 1:30. Walkuere. Kurt, Gadski, Matzenauer; Berger, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. at 8. Double Bill. (1st time) L'Oracolo. Bori, Braslau; Botta, Scotti, Didur, foll'd by Pagliacci. Destinn; Caruso, Didur. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8. Mme. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 1:45. Lohengrin. Gadski, Ober; Urlus, Weil, Witherspoon, Middleton. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8. (75c to $3.) Haensel u. Gretel. Schumann, Mattfeld; Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hageman. Cav. Rusticana. Destinn; Botta, Tegani. Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon. at 8. Huguenots. Destinn, Hempel, Garrison; Caruso, Scotti, Braun, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8. Mme. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Segurola. Cond. Toscanini.
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Ring of the Nibelung—Sun., Feb. 7, 3:30.
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WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
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CARNEGIE HALL, Tom'w (Thurs.) Aft at 3.
Solist HAROLD BAUER
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Seats 35 cts. to $1.50, Box Office, Carnegie Hall.
Next Fri. Aft., Feb. 5. Next Sun. Aft., Feb. 7.
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JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
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Soloist, F. DE ANGELIS Oboe
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